

FROM THE LIBRARY OF

JOSEPH FRANCIS FLETCHER, JR. 1934–1984

PROFESSOR OF CHINESE AND INNER ASIAN HISTORY

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

ASKETCH

OF THE

TURKI LANGUAGE

AS SPOKEN IN

EASTERN TURKISTAN

(Kashghar and Yarkand.)

BY

ROBERT BARKLEY SHAW, F.R.G.S.,

Political Agent, late on special duly at Rhehghar, Gold Medallist, Royal Geographical Society.

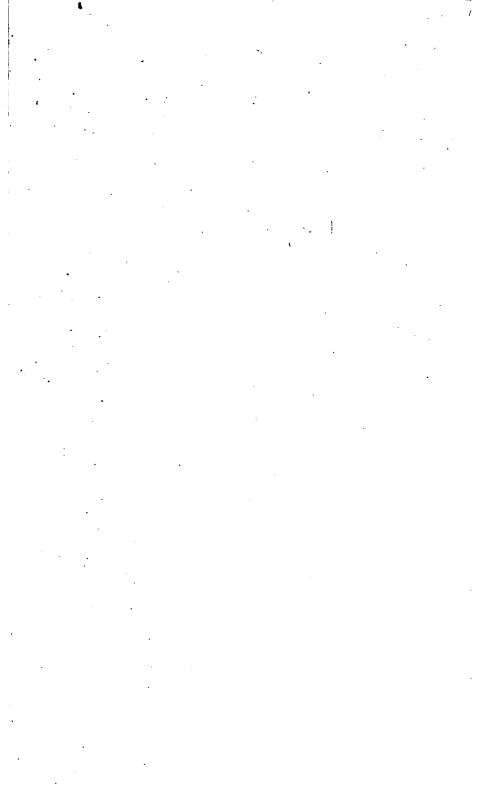
> PART_IL VOCABULARY, Turki-English.

WITH LIST OF NAMES OF BIRDS AND PLANTS BY J. SCULLY, Esq., SURGRON, H. M. BENGAL ARMY (late on special duty, at Kaishghar).

Extra Number to Part I of the Journal, Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CALCUTTA:

PRINTED BY J. W. THOMAS, AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS.
1880.



Jan. 101 (2)

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

IN CONSULTING THE VOCABULARY.

In many words the letters 1, and ي are either inserted or omitted according to the fancy of the writer. If not found under one spelling, then look under the other. Thus صكر عد سكير عد ساكير بيك عدل باراماق عراماق براماق علمك مكر عد ساكير بيك عدل الم

ماروماق = صورماق . end rice rered : e. g., و (medial) try او and rice rered : e. g., و المناق المنا

Many verbs ending in -la-mak, -la't-mak, -la'n-mak and -la'sh-mak will not be found here, as they are formed at will from other words (often Persian or Arabic), with a sense that is obvious on inspection. La-mak gives a simple verbal meaning (generally transitive). la't-mak a causative one, la'n-mak a reflective (or simply intransitive) or passive one, la'sh-mak a reciprocative or collective one. E. g. köz-la-mak = to eye (from köz "an eye"): pichây-la-mdy = to knife; ghazab-la't-mdq = to make ar gry (to cause to be angry); sust-la'n-mak = to become, or make one self, inactive; rû-ba-rû-la'sh-mak = to go, or come, or be, opposite, or facing, one another (from rû-ba-rû "face to face," P.).

The ordinary final aspirate g. which in runny Persian words is pronounced merely as a short a (or. more correctly, is imperceptible after the faths of the last consonant)—is by some Turki scribes employed to represent the short vowel a even before another consonant. This is due to the tendency of the Turkis to use some visible letter to represent even the short vowel sounds, a tendency carried even to the extent of employing one and the same letter for the long and the short vowel (after our occidental fushion: cf. all and an. See Gram. p. 15, at bottom). E. g. قدامالاً or قدامالاً properly, according to Arabic methods, قدامالاً); and even قدامالاً (for قدامالاً), which are of course pure misspellings. It will save some puzzles if this be remembered in reading MSS.

The mark zamma (2) is often used to represent the w sound which approaches the sound of 1. Thus such has been found for end "faith." To Turki ears the so and w seems nearly to approach the sound of 1, (dywn for din). Hence in practice also and a are sometimes interchanged: e. g. irwn = irwn. Final w is pronounced by them almost like an English final y, as in "very;" e. g., wirw pronounced wiry.

•				
			*	
•				
•				
	•		•	
			*	
			**	
			·	
		•		
			•	
•	•			
•				
• .				
•				
•			•	
•				
	•			
•				
•				
•	•			
		*		
Ť			•	
•			• •	
•				
•				
·				
·				
·				
·				
·				
·				
·				
·				

JOURNAL

OF THE

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

Part I.-HISTORY, LITERATURE, &c.

EXTRA NUMBER

To Part I for 1878.

A Vocabulary of the Language of Eastern Turkistán.—By R. B. Shaw, Political Agent. With two Turki Vocabularies of Birds and Plants by J. Scully, Esq., Surgeon, H. M. Bengal Army (late on special duty, Kàshghar).

Abbreviations:—P. signifies Persian derivation; A. Arabic; T. Turki; Kaz. Kz. K. and Y. signify respectively that the words so marked are used in the Kazzak, Khoqan-I, Kashghar, and Yarkand dialects. P. T. means partly Persian, partly Turki, &c.

Rec. and coll. mean reciprocative and collective, tr. and intr. signify transitive and intransitive, refl. and pass. stand for reflective and passive, caus. stand for causative; p. p. means post-position, prd. stands for pronounced, pron. for pronoun.

أباك چيليق dbád-chi-liq (subs.) a well-inhabited or cultivated place, P. T. أباك ليق dbád-liq (subs. and adj.) an inhabited place; inhabited, dbdan (adj.) good. [cultivated, P. T. dbgar (adj.) occupied, full of care, busy. ابكار abuz (adj.) learned, well-read.

abushqa (adj.) old, advanced in years.

ap, intensitive particle prefixed to dq "white."

أياً ápa (subs.) elder sister. [ing). apár't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to take away (from followapár-máq (v. tr.) to take away [contr. from alip-bármák].

apár-máq (v. tr.) to take away [contr. from alip-bármák]. أيارماق apát-máq (v. tr.) to take away [contr. from alip-bármák]. [áflába, P.).

أَيْتَابِهُ أَيْتَابِهُ aptába (subs.) a disk-shaped basin for hand-washing, (for Aptába-chi or Abtaba-chi (subs.) Basin-bearer, the title of a high dignitary at the Court of Khoqand (spelt by the Russians Autobashi).

أيڤوت apqut (subs.) the back part of the boot above the heel.

യി at (subs.) name.

धर्ग dt (subs.) borse.

which see.

Ul atá (subs.) father.

[sian dynasty).

atá-beg (subs.) father-king, patriarch (the name of a Per-قادات atá-dask (adj.) of the same father.

dt-a'sh-mdq (v. rec.) to name together; to assign to, to entitle so and so to.

dtágh (subs.) renown, high name, sur-name, title; also التغالفي dtágh-la'sh-mág (v. coll.) to combine to give a name.

dtágh-la-máq (v. tr.) to give a name, sur-name or nick-اناغلیق dtágh-liq (adj.) called, sur-named. [name.

dtág (subs.) samo as átágh.

dtág-la'sh-mág (v. coll.) same as átágh-lash-mák.

diffi átág-la-mág (v. tr.) same as átágh-la-mág.

dtáq-liq (adj.) same as dtágh-liq.

atá-liq (sub.) one who is in the place of a father, a guardian, tutor. Title of a high official in Turkistàn.

ds-a-mdq (v. tr.) to give a name to, to name.

dt-a'n-máq (v. pass.) to be given a name to, to be named, to be renowned. [but into large cylinders.

dtbdsh-chdi (subs.) a sort of Tea compressed like brick-tea,

dt-tur-mdq - (v. caus.) to cause to throw, to cause to beat

out cotton (from dt-mdq).

dt-dásh (subs. and adj.) name-sake, having the same name.

dt-qu-chi (subs., from át-máq) a thrower, a shooter; or specially, a thrower or beater out of cotton.

dt-qur-maq (v. caus.) the same as at-tur-maq, (but without its special meaning of beating out cotton).

dt-kuz-maq (v. caus.) the same as at-qur-maq.

dt-qu-làq (subs.) a kind of grass of which tinder is made.

de-la-mag (v. tr.) to stride across. [to step over

at-la'n-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause oneself to bestride, viz., فاتلاندورماي المائلة ا

sit or mount on horse back, to ride.

```
أتليغ dt-ligh—1, (subs.) a rider, cavalier; 2, (adj.) named, أتليق dt-liq, the same as at-ligh. [called. أتلماق dt-máq (v. tr.) to throw, propel, project, shoot; also to spin. آتميش dt-mish (num.) sixty (for alt-mish).
```

أنيز (subs.) a bed, or portion of land divided off for irri-أنيشماق (v. rec.) to throw, &c., at one another. [gation. أتيشماق (v. pass.) to be thrown or shot; (of a gun), to dch (adj.) hungry.

cich (subs.) the interior, the inside.

أَجْالِجِيالِيْنِ dchár-chi-liq (subs.) famine (f from ach-ar, the continuative of ach-maq).

ajra-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be in a divided state, to ajra-'sh-máq (v. rec.) to divide from one another. [divide. اجرالماق ajra-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be divided, separated.

ajra-maq (v. intr.) to be in a divided condition.

ajriq (subs.) dhub grass (whose roots run along underej aju (subs.) a black bear. [ground].

ách-qu (subs.) a key, i. e. opener (from deh-mag).

ách-liq (subs.) hunger (from ách.)

ách-máq (v. tr.) to open.

dch-maq (v. tr.) to be hungry.

àch-uq (v. adj.) open.

ach-it-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become bitter or sour (see achi-mak).

dch-ish-màq (v. rec.) to open to one another, or with one another.

ach-ish-mak (v. rec.) to be made sour together (see achiachigh (adj.) sour, bitter, angry. [mak).

achiqh-tásh (subs.) alum.

achigh-la't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become angry.

úchiq or áchuq (adj.) open.

dehiq-liq (subs.) openness, candour, good humour.

achiq-tash (subs.) alum.

achiq-maq (v. intr.) to be hungry.

dok-il-mag (v. pass.) to be opened.

achi-mak (v. intr.) to become sour; to smart (as a wound).

لغاً ákhta (adj.) castrated.

شغاني فلالمعانية (aubs.) castrator.

dkhtar-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to search, or seek.

dkklar-ick-mag (v. rec.) to search one another.

dkhtar-mág (v. tr.) to search, seek.

dkhsham (adv.) last night, yesterday evening.

dkhsham-liq (subs.) the evening of this day, this evening.

akkiát (subs.) sweepings.

akhur-máq (v. tr.) to shout, to call loudly.

adásh (subs.) name-sake, (more specially) a friend, companion (for الداش).

adash-máq (v. intr.) to lose the way.

adra-qáleun (part of verb) May he remain uncared for [an imprecation] KAZ.

dam-chi-lik (subs.) humanity, kindness. P. T.

adir (subs.) uneven broken ground.

أديم ddim (subs.) a pace, step.

ddim-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to pace against one another.

اديدامات ddim-la-maq (v. intr.) to pace, step.

أر ar [er] (subs. and adj.) male, masculine, (see اير

Ji dra (subs.) the midst, the middle (often used with da adverbially). Expressions: Ara-ga tüshmak = to intervene; àra-ga sàlmàq = to interpose; ára-gha kirmak = to interfere, to intervene.

draba (subs.) a cart (generally with two wheels and shafts).

dra-cha-la-mág (v.) to separate.

fold ara-da (adv. & post-p.) in the midst.

drál (subs.) island. (Qu. passive form from ára " middle.")

dra-la-t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to visit or inspect [see ara-la-mag].

ara-lash (adv.) middle-wards, intermixedly, confusedly.

أرالشنورماتي dra-lash-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be mixed, to mix أرالشماق dra-lash-maq (v. intr.) to become intermixed. [(trans.). dra-la-mak (v. tr.) to inspect.

dra-liq (subs.) a bribe, present [to one who intervenes draga " in the midst"].

árám-álmáq (v.) to take rest, to repose, P. T.

أَراْمُدان àràmadàn (subs.) a tall tree whose leaves are made into Tea.

أراف aran [prd. eren] (adv.) unwillingly, reluctantly, with لاباً arpa [often prd. apa] (subs.) barley. [difficulty.

أربا arba (subs.) cart, waggon (see áraba).

àrba't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to use incantátions (for the purpose of curing wounds, &c.).

arba'sh-máq (v. recip.) to say charms in opposition to the supposed causes of ill, to say charms in company.

àrbá'q (subs.) a spoken charm for curing snake bites, or procuring fine weather.

arbaq-chi (subs.) one who uses such charms.

arba-máq (v. tr.) to say charms for curing bites, or procuring fine weather.

art (subs.) a low Pass, a water-parting or watershed, rising ground. Often used in composition, as: Kizilart, Muz-art, &c. and often pronounced and written st.

أرتماق art-mag (v. tr.) to load (a horse, cart, &c.).

art-maq (v. intr.) to remain over, to exceed.

art-tur-máq (v. caus.) 1, to cause to load; 2, to cause to remain over.

artugh-raq (adj.) more [comparative of artugk, much].

artugh or artuq (adj.) excessive, much, many. (From artmaq.)

drtuq-luq (subs.) quantity, great amount (muchness).

drtish (subs.) the pencil cedar, "Juniperus excelsa" KH.

drt-ish-maq (v. coll.) to aid one another in loading (from art-maq).

art.il.máq (v. pass.) to be laden (said of the load); (of a man) to be carried hanging on to a horse without sitting on his back.

art-in-mág (v. refl.) ditto.

archa (subs.) the pencil cedar [see artick].

أرچيناک drchi-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to clear, &c., (see archimak). [mak).

archi-sh-mak (v. recip.) to clear in company (see archiarchi-mak (v. tr.) to clear, to free from obstructions, to peel (as a fruit).

arzan-chi-liq (subs.) cheapness, abundance, P. T.

arsan-liq (subs.) ditto.

arzi-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to please.

arzi-sh-máq (v. recip.) to please one another, to be agreeable to one another.

arzi-máq (v. intr.) to please, to be agreeable [gov. the person in gha].

arslan (subs.) a lion.

argha (subs.) remedy, aid, method of action.

argha-séz (adj.) helpless, unfortunato.

arghanchi (subs.) rope, cord. (For following) :

arghainchin (subs.) do.

arghumáq (subs.) a large horse, a charger.

أرقا árga (subs.) the back, the rear.

arqa-si-da (post-pos.) behind, after (lit. at its back).

أرقاغ drqdgh (subs.) the woof (of a stuff), the cross-wise threads placed by the shuttle.

أرفاق أرماق drydg (subs.) ditto.

[support.

أرفالساق drqa-la-máq (v.) 1. to carry on the back; 2. to back up, أرفالساق drqa-la'n-máq (v. p.) to be backed up, supported, &c.

' לטט árgan (subs.) rope, KAZ.

أرتار árgdo (subs.) the woof, KAZ.

arka [prd. črka] (subs.) a pet child.

ar [er] kishi (subs.) a male person.

```
drkak (subs.) a male [of animals as well as mankind].
    dr-máq (v. tr.) to separate, divide.
  arman-liq (adj.) desirous, troubled with longing, P. T.
     arman (subs.) a kind of tall grass, a weed.
                                                        [to peel.
   arü't-máq (v. caus.) to make clean, to clean, to rub clean;
      arugh (verbal adj.) thin, out of condition (from aru-mag).
     aruq (adj.) ditto.
aruq-chi-liq (subs.) thinness, want of condition.
  aruq-liq (subs.) ditto.
   aru-máq (v. intr.) to be tired, fatigued.
   drü'n-mág (v. p.) to be cleaned.
      ari (subs.) a wasp.
      dri-1. (conj.) further, moreover, verily ; 2. (post-p.) beyond
             (see nari).
                                                         [clean.
   arit-mág (v. tr.) to clean [see arüt-måg] to cause to be
    ari-maq (v. intr.) to be clean.
                                                   [water-course.
       arigh, 1 (adj.) clean, (from cri-maq); 2 (subs.) an artificial
  arigh-la't-máq (v.) to cause to be cleaned.
 arigh-la'sh-mág (v. recip.) to cleanse together or one
  arigh-la-maq (v. tr.) to cause to become clean, to cleanse.
      أيق driq [prd. eriq] 1. (subs.) the whole ; 2. (adj.) clean.
      arig-1. (subs.) a water channel, small canal; 2. (adj.) thin.
  ariq-la-maq (v.) 1. [same as arigh-la-maq] ; 2. to become
             thin, out of condition.
   ariq-liq (subs.) 1. cleanness; 2. thinness.
    ürik (subs.) any thing sorted out or selected for its size.
  ürik-la--mak (v. tr.) to sort out or select for size.
   ari'l-máq (v. pass.) to be cleansed.
   ar-il-mag (v. pass.) to be separated, divided (from ar-mag).
       črim (subs.) inauguration, any solemnity or customary
             observance at the beginning of any work.
 ürimchik (subs.) cheese.
        j üz or iz (adj.) foot-mark, track.
        ji áz (adj. and adv.) little, small; not much.
```

vol; deside (adj.) neatly clothed, natty, careful of one's appearance, P.

azár bir-mak (comp. v.) to scold, abuse, rebuke, upbraid, P.T.

dzáq (adj. weed also subs.) low, a low place, lower.

لايتماتي ds-as't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to diminish.

ds-di-maq (v. intr.) to diminish, to become less.

isda-mak (v. tr.) to search for, (from is).

ادرمات as-dur-mak (v. tr. caus.) to cause to break (tr.), to make some one break or tear.

as-dur-mák (v. t. caus.) to cause to lose the way.

dz-rdq (adj. and adv.) smaller, fewer; less.

غاق dz-gháq (subs.) a person who often loses his way.

dz-ghál (subs.) an erratic water-cut, a deep channel cut by a torrent or inundation (when the water has left its usual bed).

áz-ghan (subs.) a thorn-bush or tree.

az-ghu'r-maq (v. tr.) to cause to lose the way.

az-ghu'sh-maq (v. coll.) to lose the way in company.

as-ghun (subs.) some influence which causes men to lose their way (a local superstition in the Takla-makán desert).

azal-da (adv.) from eternity, A. T.

أزما (subs.) [see ázghal].

az-máq (v.) to lose the way.

أزمال الماق ázmal-la-mág (v. tr.) to desire, wish for.

ázu (subs.) a back tooth, grinder, tush, KAZ.

מֹנְכָשׁ dzugh (subs.) ditto.

ázuq (subs.) ditto.

أزرق dzuq (subs.) daily food.

dziq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to lose the way.

dziq-ish máq (v. coll.) to lose the way in company.

أزيكماق áziq-máq (v.) to lose the way.

dsan-rag (adj.) easier, P. T.

اسانليق أسانليق (subs.) easiness, ease, P. T.

```
tim deta [for ahieta, A.] (adv.) slowly, quietly.
     uetá [ for uetád, A.] (subs.) a master workman.
  deta-rdq (adv.) more slowly, P. T.
   detána (subs.) a grand tomb of some celebrated person,
            (lit. threshold, P.)
   أستير،، detin (adj.) low.
 detin-da (post-pos.) below, beneath.
   üstin (adj.) high, superposed.
 üstin-da (post-pos.) above, upon.
 dera't-mag (v. caus.) to cause to take care of, attend to.
 dera'l-maq (v. pass.) to be taken care of, attended to.
 dera-máq (v. tr.) to take care of, attend to.
   ds-máq (v. tr.) to hang, to suspend.
  "is-mak (v. tr.) to strike with the horns, to butt.
üs-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to butt at one another (as the
            Chinese lower orders are said to do in fighting), to
            strike one another with the horns (of animals).
     issigh اسيغ
                      (adj.) hot, warm.
    س issig
     dsh (subs.) food, [generally pilao]. Also the liquid in
            which skins are soaked. P.
      dshá (adj.) more, exceeding.
 dsha-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to eat, to feed.
  dsha-ráq (adj.) [comparative of áshá] more.
 dsha-máq (v.) to eat, to take a meal, KAZ.
   أشيار ásh-paz (subs.) a cook, P.
    üshta (adj.) bleached, washed white.
 üshta-chi (subs.) a bleacher.
   üshtan (subs.) wide trousers, drawers.
 ் பிக்கி ásh-dásh (subs.) a meal-fellow, one who eats from the same
  dsh-siz (adj.) without food, destitute.
                                                         fdish.
   تعار تعار تعار "üshqar (subs.) potash.
   اشكاغة Ishk-daha (subs.) Lord of the Gate (a title) (see الملك).
   2
```

deh-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tan (leather), to have tanned.

ish-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to work.

ásh-la-máq (v. tr.) to tan leather.

ish-la-mak (v. tr.) to work, labour, do.

deh-liq (subs.) food, provisions.

dehmáq, 1. (v. tr.) to cross, surmount (a pass); 2. (v. intr.) to remain over or exceed.

dsh-ur-máq (v. caus.) 1. to cause to cross, or surmount; 2. to cause to remain over or exceed.

dehugh-raq (adj.) more, more excessive.

أشرق dshuq (subs.) sheep's knuckle bones (for playing with).

dshuq (adj.) much, excessive.

dehuq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to do quickly, to cause to make haste,

dshuq-maq (v. intr.) to make haste, KH. KAZ.

dshiq (adj.) much [same as ashuq.]

áshiq-máq [same as ashuq-maq.]

أت ممه أط

tel ágha (subs.) elder brother, KAZ.

dghách (subs.) wood, KAZ.

dgha-cha (subs.) woman, wife.

agh-dar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fall, to upset, (spec.) to pull one off a horse.

dgh-dar-nsh-máq (v. recip.) to cause one another to fall.

dgh-dar-ul-máq (v. caus. pass.) to be caused to fall, (or simply) to fall.

أرشماق dgh-dar-ish-máq (samo as ágh-dar-ush-máq).

dgh-dar-il-máq (same as ágh-dar-ul-máq).

aghramehi for ارغمي (subs.) a rope.

أغرينمان dghri-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to suffer grief or pain, to grieve (tr.)

aghrigh (adj.) ill, suffering. dghriq (the same as the last). أغريقيال ághriq-chan (subs.) a person who is always ill, an invalid. dghri-maq (v. intr.) to be ill or suffering, to be in grief. Subside, to faint. dgh-mdq (v. intr.) to fall on one side (as a horse-load), to غو aghu (subs.) a spur or projection of the mountain side over which the road has to rise in order to cross it. . ághur (subs.) a stallion, an entire horse. aghur (adj.) heavy, large, valuable, important. أغير dghir (adj.) [same as last.] أغيل dahil (subs.) a cattle shed, enclosure for cattle, أغيناتماق dgh-in-a't-mag (v. refl, caus.) to cause to roll. agh-in-a-mág (v. refl.) to roll one's self, turn over, roll (as a horse) [Qu. from aghmak with the sense of "to fall ág (adj.) white. [on oneself."] aq-ar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be white, to make white. dq-ar-maq (v. intr.) to be white, to become white. أفداش dq-bash (adj.) white headed.

امجيس dq-bash (adj.) white he

dqtar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to search.

aqtar-maq (v. tr.) to search.

Aq-tásh (Prop. name) White-stone.

aq-tágh (comp. subs.) lit. white mountain, i. e. snowy-range (as distinguished from mountain ridges on which the snow is not perpetual and which are called Qárs-tágh). Locally this word is often used as a proper name applied to the particular snow mountains of the neighbourhood; but its use in general geography should be supplemented, as in native use, by prefixing the name of the locality, as in English we say: the Brighton Downs, the Wiltshire Downs, &c. The neglect of this causes much confusion, and false, geography. There is also a place called Aq-tàgh from the colour of its rocks.

dq-it-mdq or dq-iz-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to flow, to pour.

dq-tur-mdq (v. caus.) [the same as last].

uq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to understand, to instruct. وماق dqsdq (adj.) lame.

uq-maq (v. intr.) to understand.

dq-maq (v. intr.) to flow.

ski aka (subs.) elder brother.

اگري - اگري - اگري - اگري - اگري - اگري - اگري

dl (adj.) pale red, pink.

I dla (adj.) variegated, spotted.

dla-bula (adj.) of intermixed colours.

Alàch (Prop. name) a comprehensive name given to the tribes of Kazzaks and Kirghiz, from some eponymous ancestor.

dla-cha (subs.) a kind of striped cotton cloth.

dlar-may (v. tr.) to look with anger upon, to change countenance with anger.

ala-shàq-shàq (subs.) magpie.

dlagan (subs.) the hollow of the hand.

álamán (subs.) a robber, bandit.

alanggan (subs.) a word used with repetition alanggan shalanggan, to express a confused mass of things.

الاي Alaï (Prop. name) a high plateau north of the Pamir alban (subs.) land-tax. [steppes.

dlbán-chi (subs.) one who pays land-tax.

albasti (subs.) a night-mare, an incubus.

ditao (num. subs.) all six, the whole six.

Altaï (Pr. n.) a mountain range south of Siberia; also the fox-skins brought thence.

whili dltai-lan (num. subs.) the whole six.

dlt-misk (num.) sixty.

ditum (subs.) gold.

dliun-chi (subs.) gold-smith.

ألتين dltin (adj.) low; dltin-da (post-pos.) below [gov. gen.] والمناه التيليم alti-'n-chi (num.) sixth.

alju-'sh-maq (v. rec.) to twaddle to one another, use empty talk together.

dlju-máq (v. intr.) to twaddle, gossip.

alchîn (subs.) a measure of length of about 28 inches (Russian arschine).

dida-'t-mág (v. caus.) to cause to deceive.

dlda-'sh-maq (v. rec.) to deceive one another.

dlda-maq (v. tr.) to deceive, play off.

dlda-'n-maq (v. pass.) to be deceived, &c.

dldi (? àld) (subs.) front, presence.

dldi-da (post-pos. gov. gen.) in front of, in presence of.

didera-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to do quickly, to hasten, to hurry (tr.)

للديراش 'dldcrash (adj.) quick, hurried (applied to the work not to the agent).

dldera-'sh-tur-mdq (v. coll. caus.) to cause to make haste in company.

dldera-'sh-mdq (v. coll.) to make haste, or be busy in company.

áldcra-maq (v. intr.) to make haste, be busy.

alga (subs.) car-ring, car-ornament, KAZ. from A.

ألقات álqat (subs.) a small wild plum.

dlqash (subs.) the act of blessing, or praying for the wel-

dlqa-'sh-màq (v. rec.) to invoke blessing on one another, to invoke blessings together.

dlqa-màq (v. tr.) to bless, invoke blessings on.

dlqish [same as dlqash].

الما álma (subs.) apple.

الماتي Almati (Prop. name) a place north of Issiqkül, the site of the Russian cantonment of Vierny (called Almati from its groves of apple-trees).

B. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

dlmdq (v. tr.) to take ; also to overcome in any contest.

Much used in composition: e. g. alip-kelmak "to bring", alip-kirmak "to take into", alip-barmay "to take away" &c.

Alma-liq (Prop. name) the name of several places in Central Asia.

alwan (subs.) "Turkey-red," the cotton stuff dyel that colour and so called. (1 from A.)

dlu-bálu (subs.) plum.

dlu-bokhár (subs.) plum. مُورِيةُ مُلاهِ cha (subs.) a small plum.

ulúgh (adj.) great, large, grand, venerable (referring to

moral qualities or position chiefly), also elder. ulúgh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to exalt one another.

ulugh-la-maq (v. tr.) to make great, to exalt.

الوغليق slúgh-liq (subs.) greatness, dignity.

dliek (v. subs.) a taking; spec. the head of a canal or derivatory water-course, where the water is taken out of the main stream.

dl-ish-maq (v. recip.) to mix (with the hands), (lit. to take together).

dl-in-maq (v. pass.) to be taken.

dl-in-il-maq (a redoubled passive) to be taken.

amách (subs.) a plough.

dmut (subs.) a large kind of pear, P.

מיענם amurut (subs.) the same, P.

Ul ana (interject.) here, this, look here !

Ul ana (subs.) mother.

آناک ي *Enak* (subs.) a milch-cow.

ant (subs.) oath, engagement, vow; ant ichmak = to drink an oath, i. e., to swear.

عباً عبرة (subs.) a stack.

an-cha (pron.) that much [from an, oblique of ul, which see].

"ncha (term.)—fold; e. g. yüs-ancha "a hundred-fold."

lail dn-da (adv.) lit. in that; but specially : in that place, there.

أنداغ dn-dágh (pron. and adv.) like that, such ; also like that, so. أنداغراق dn-dágh-rág (pron. and adv.) more like that.

in-dag [same as dn-dagh].

فه أنداقه on-daq-cha (pron. and adv.) lit. to an amount similar to that, such like, so much.

án-dáin [same as ándàq] KIL.

الدين an-din (adv.) lit. from that; but specially: from that place, thence.

dng (obsol. subs.) understanding [only used in compo-الك an-ga [prd. anga] (pron.) to him, her or it [an, the oblique form of ul].

an-ga-cha (adv.) to that amount, up to that time.

ang-siz (adj. and adv.) without understanding; slee suddenly, without premeditation.

ang-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to understand, to instruct. أنكاتماق ang-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to understand one another.

ang-la-maq (v. tr.) to understand, to be aware.

àng-la'n-màq (v. pass.) to be understood or known, (refl.) to make itself known (of news &c.), to come to one's knowledge.

u [for ul] (pron.) that, he, she, it.

du (subs.) sport, hunting, shooting, also game [? from dwa (int.) yes, well, all right. [Persian dwa].

ناراً - آروا نسسه (subs.) bird's-nest.

uwát (subs.) shame, modesty.

uwát-máq (v. intr.) to feel shame or modesty.

uwá-t-máq (v. tr.) to quiet a child.

تراق نسم (subs.) crumbs, débris, (from woa-maq).

dwa-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to agree together, to consent together, to combine [from dwa].

ٽ ناسمان آوالشمان ٽ wwa-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to build nests in company (as swallows or rooks).

ترالماق شوه. I. to build nests ; 2. to rub, to wring.

uwa-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be crumbled, to fall into débris.

قسم miq (v. tr.) to crumble or break-up.

twa'n-mdq (v. intr.) to be quietly occupied (of a child).

ub, an exclamation used in lifting weights.

bl uba (subs.) a pestilence, epidemic, from A. waba.

اربدان obdán (adj.) good.

upa (subs.) a white powder used by women to improve their complexions.

öp-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kiss [used of the person who submits to the operation].

öpchin (subs.) a set of four horse-shoes with the nails.

öpra-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to crumble to pieces, to break up, crumble (tr.).

öpra-màq (v. intr.) to erumble, to fall to dust; to grow old. أوبراماق opruq (adj.) crumbled, ruinous (from preceding).

öpru-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be crumbled [also öpra-'l-máq].

أوليكا öpka (subs.) lungs ; wrath, anger, offence.

öpka-qàqmáq (v. tr.) to beat one's shoulders and back with the fresh lungs of an animal. A Turki custom supposed to be a remedy in illness. [offend.

öpka-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause one to be offended, to opka-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be offended with one another. وبكالاشاك öpka-la-mak (v. intr.) to be offended, to take offence.

öp-mak (v. tr.) to kiss, to embrace.

יניני upup (subs.) a kind of bird with a crest, a hoopoo (?).

أريوشاك p-ush-mak (v. recip.) to kiss one another.

üt (subs.) gall.

ot (subs.) fire.

ot (subs.) grass.

וֹכים wwit (subs.) malt, sprouting grain used for making a sort of beer, KAZ. [mdq).

ota-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to pluck out weeds (see otd-

8

```
otá-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to pluck weeds in company.
      otágh (subs.) a temporary abode, a Kirghiz tent.
 otághat (subs.) a plume, a crest of peacock's feather worn
   ا ارتاغه
            by high dignitaries under the Chinese.
      otág (same as otagh).
    ütak (subs.) knee-boots worn in Turkistán.
   ütak-chi (subs.) a bootmaker.
    otá-máq (v. tr.) to pluck up weeds or grass.
  üta-mak (v. tr.) to read or say prayers, to recite.
      otáo (same as otágh) Kit.
      otra (subs. & adj.) the midst; middle, intermediate; [otra-
              si-da = in the midst of it?? for urta.
  otrá-n-chi (subs. &. adj.) the middle one ; middle, inter-
      ütrü (adv.) opposite, facing (? from üt-mak "to meet").
    utrük (subs.) lic, untruth, Kaz. ( ? for durogh, P.).
  ütrük-chi (subs.) liar, KAZ.
    ot-qach (subs.) dry shavings &c. for lighting a fire. In
              the bazars of Yarkand and Kashghar these are sold in
             the form of short logs of wood 3 or 4 inches thick, and
             so accurately sliced to the thickness of stout paper, that
             when all the slices are put together and tied in the form
             of the original log, no separation can be detected at first
             sight. This is done with a special tool. The ends are
             dipped in sulphur before sale, so that they can be used for
             raising a flame from the embers of overnight.
 ut-qàz-máq (v. caus.) [same as following].
 ut-quz-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sit.
                                                          recite.
üt-kar-mak (v. caus.) to cause to pass over or through, to
"it-kaz-mak (v. caus.) [the same as the last].
    ütkür (adj.) sharp, (viz. 'which passes through').
üt-kür-mak (v. tr. and caus.) to sharpen, [also same as قاد،
             kar-mak].
"#t-küz-mak (v. tr. and caus.) وتكوزماك
                                             do.
                                                      do.
    ot-làq (subs.) a grassy place, a meadow, a pasture.
```

ליהו dow-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to increase.

قارتمان sit-mak (v. tr.) to pass, to go over or through; to penetrate, to cross, to meet. Metaph. to go through or accomplish any work; to pass over or forgive a fault, &c.

itna (subs.) a temporary loan of any thing.

isubs.) [the same]. اوتني

וرتور atur (adj.) straight.

ulur-la-maq (v. tr.) to make straight.

utur-maq (v. intr.) to sit.

(subs.) high riding boots, KH. [(from #t-mak).

וֹלְינֵיטֵ ਫitan (subs.) pardon obtained by some-one's intercussion ctun (subs.) fuel, fire-wood. (From of "fire").

andful.

öok (num.) three.

weh (subs.) a feud, a state of enmity.

woh (subs.) an end, a point.

ucha (subs.) the posteriors, the back.

öchár-qush (compound subs.) a flying bird [from öch-màq = to fly, and qush = a bird].

öchàr-liq (subs. and adj.) a creature that flies; also flying, possessed of the power of flight.

שכא ונבות wehash (adj.) at feud, inimical.

ucha'-sh-mak (v. recip.) to be at feud with one another [from an un-used verb ucha-mak].

schagh (subs.) a fire-place, cooking-place.

scháq (subs.) [the same].

uchak (subs.) entrails, Kn.

öch-ao (num. subs.) all three, the three.

öch-do-lan (num. subs.) all three.

üchaï (subs.) entrails.

مرابلان och-ai-lan (num. subs.) all the three.

cohra-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to meet.

öchra-'ah-máq (v. recip.) to meet one another.

öchra-máq (v. intr.) to meet, to encounter on the road [gov-

öch-qáq (adj.) flying about much [from öch-máq]. ارجقان uch-qun (subs.) a spark.

ارچکاک weh-kak (adj.) burning badly, becoming extinguished rapidly (of fire-wood, or fire) [from weh-mak].

üchkü (subs.) a goat.

úwuch-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to take by handsful together [from next].

أرجالمات أرجالمات úwuch-la-máq (v. tr.) to take by handsful [from wwwch].

ujmaq (subs.) Heaven, the abode of the blessed.

öch-màq (v. intr.) to fly.

uch-mak (v. intr.) to become extinguished, to go out (as) öchör (subs.) news, intelligence, answer.

öch-ör-máq (v. caus.) to cause to fly.

uch-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become extinguished, to extinguish, to put out.

öch-ösh-máq (v. recip.) to fly together.

uchuq (adj.) open [same as dchiq].

أنجولسي öch-ö-la-si (num. subs.) all the three of them.

öch-ö-lan-chi (num. subs.) third, KH.

שניהענט uchun (post-pos.) because of, for, on account of [governs the genitive].

öch-ön-chi (num. adj.) third.

(Cf. German "ach").

ukh-ra-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to snort together [of horses]. اوخراشماق ukh-ra-máq (v. intr.) to snort.

okheha-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to make like, to equalize; also, to ارخشاش okhehash (adj.) like, equal to. [compare.

okhsha-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to be alike, to resemble one another, ارخشاشاق okhsha-máq (v. intr.) to be like, to resemble; to be probable, to be likely; to be fulfilled (a promise).

ukhehu-mdq (v. intr.) to retch, vomit. .

```
wkh-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sleep.
 ukh-la-'sh-mág (v. coll.) to go to sleep together.
 ukh-la-miq (v. intr.) to sleep, to go to sleep.
    مُور škhör (subs.) a manager (for horses). From P.
تخورامات تkhör-a-máq (v. intr.) to sneeze (of a horse).
       ira (adj.) standing upright.
       wrs (subs.) a hole in the ground for storing grain, a garner,
             a caché.
    öradan (subs.) a colouring matter, madder.
      ترواغ bragh (subs.) a covering, the cloth bound round a package.
     örág (subs.) a sickle, KII. KAZ.
   oraq-chi (subs.) a reaper, Ku. Kaz.
   #ra-lash (adv.) upwards, up-hill.
    öra-mág (v. tr.) to wind, wrap.
      öras (subs.) a cloth wound round anything (the same as
             öragh], KAZ.
      urta (subs, and adj.) middle; urta-da (adv.) in the middle.
    ורנטבן urtag (subs.) partner; also friend, intimate.
 שולשלא, urtag-la-mag (v. intr.) to be in partnership.
 uria-mak (v. tr.) to set on fire, to burn (chiefly the dry
             grass of a hill-side).
                                                       Tenflamed.
  שרוביו urta-'n-mak (v. refl.) to burn itself, to burn (intr.), to be
   urtang (subs.) a staging post, a traveller's rest-house, a
             stage ( ? from urta, qu. half-way-house).
 urtang-chi (subs) a man in charge of a staging post, a اررتانكي
             post-master or post-rider.
                                                       [audience.
      urda (subs.) a Royal residence, a Court, a Royal place of
   ördak (subs.) a duck [wild or tame].
 ur-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to strike.
ör-dör-mak (v. caus.) to cause to braid the hair.
  urgha-chi (subs.) a female (of man or beast), KAZ.
    erghág (subs.) a sickle.
 ö.'gà-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to learn, i. e. to teach.
     قريكا وتا orkach (subs.) a camel's hump.
```

örgà-'n-ish-mak (v. recip.) to learn together.

örgá-'n-mak (v. refl.) to instruct oneself, i. e. to learn.

örgöt (subs.) winnowed grain prepared for the mill.

or-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to climb.

ör-la-mak (v. intr.) to climb; to rise, to mount up.

"ör-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to climb, (cf. "se cramponner.")

ur-máq (v. tr.) to strike, to beat.

ur-maq (v. tr.) to reap, to cut grass.

ör-mak (v. tr.) to braid the hair.

irmak (Mulm.) a rough loom without treadles for weaving coarse carpets, &c.

uwur-mak (v. tr.) to turn over, to reverse. Fuz uwurmak

to turn the face, to face round.

" irma-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to crawl together.

ürma-la-mak (v. intr.) to crawl, to creep.

urna-'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to appoint to each his place, to settle each in place.

urna-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to be each in his own place, to be respectively settled.

שרום שיות urna-maq (v. intr.) to be settled, fixed, (from wrum).

ur-ush-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to fight.

ur-ush-qdq (adj.) given to fighting, quarrelsome.

ur-ush-máq (v. recip.) lit. to strike or beat one-another, i. c. to fight.

ör-ösh-mak (v. recip.) to braid one-another's hair.

נונים urugh (subs.) seed; also offspring, family, clan.

urugh tuqqan (subs.) relations, family.

urugh-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to get thin, &c. (عاتماتي urugh-la-máq).

urugh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to make one-another thin, to get thin together [see next word].

urugh-la-máq (v.) 1. to get thin; 2. to sow seed; 8. to muster strong in family, to swarm.

see urugh; üruq (adj.) thin, in bad condition.

שרשם שרשק-la-mág [the same as urugh-la-mág].

wruk (subs.) apricot.

שר-שו (ענרשים) wr-wl-mag (v. pass.) to be struck, to be beaten.

ör-öl-mak (v. pass.) to be braided [of hair.]

שואר וועלאו www.-wl-mak (v. pass.) to be turned, reversed, upset.

שרשה (subs.) place, station.

[ing).

ur-un-máq (v. refl.) to strike one's self against (in pass-ارونساق ur-un-ush.máq (v. refl. recip.) to strike against one another jös (pron.) self. [in passing.

اوز (adj.) handsome, pretty, beautiful.

uza (subs.) surface, top; uza-si-da = on the top of it.

uza-'t-máq (v. caus.) lit. to cause to go far (éloigner);
to reach out a thing; to go out to meet, or to escort,
a guest.

uza-máq (v. intr.) to go far.

uzáq (adv.) far, (éloigné).

uz-la-mak (v. tr.) to top, or take the top off any thing, to skim [from uza].

wzangu (subs.) a stirrup.

Öz-bak (Pro. name) a certain tribe of Turki race, the ruling tribe in Bokhára and Khiva.

أوزدرماق أوزدرماق أوزدرماق آم.dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to go a-head, to cause to out-أوزدرماك أوزدرماك أوردرماك أوردرماك ausdur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to break by pulling, to cause to pull in pieces.

öz-ga (adj.) lit. to itself ; i. e. separate, different.

oz-ga-cha (adv.) in a separate or different manner, otherwise, changed (in a bad sense) [e. g. ish özgacha boldi "affairs have gone to grief"].

özga-r-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to change colour [from öz-qa-r-mak].

özga-r-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to change colour together.

özga-r-mak (v. intr.) to become different (of colour); to change colour, to become discoloured. [consciousness.

öz-lök (adv.) by one's self or selves; (subst.) self-ness i. e.

öz-lik [the same as the last].

öz-máq (v. intr.) to out-run, to get foremost in a race.

üz-mak (v. tr.) to break off by pulling, to pull in pieces, to juzuq (subs.) food, provisions. [tear away.

özök (subs.) a finger-ring.

üz-ük (subs.) a piece broken off, a fragment [from te-mak]; (adj.) fragile, slender.

üz-ül-mak (v. pass.) to be broken by pulling, to be torn away اوزولماڭ dzūm (subs.) a grape. [from üz-mak].

öz-öm (pron.) I myself; öz-ömiz = we ourselves.

uzun (adj.) long, tall.

vz-ong (pron.) thou thy-self; oz-ong is = ye yourselves.

öz-i (pron.) he himself, &o.

üz-i-cha (adv.) of one's self, by one's self.

ussaq (adj.) thirsty.

usal (adj.) bad, evil, Kn. KAZ.

usal-la-máq (v. intr.) to become bad, to go to the bad.

ussa-maq (v. intr.) to be thirsty, to thirst.

ustá (subs.) a teacher; an artisan, from P.

ustara (subs.) a razor, P.

ustang (subs.) a canalized stream, a trunk canal.

us-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become large, to cause to increase, to increase (tr.).

ارستون ustün (subs.) pillar, column [for P. " situn"].

üstün (adj. adv.) upper; above; ustün-da upon, (obl. possessed form of following word: for ust-in = "the top of it").

ust-i (subs. poss.) its top; set-i-da = on its top.

uema (subs.) a black dye for the hair, P.

us-máq (v. tr.) to fill up grain, &c. into a sack, to shovel or scoop anything into a bag.

us-mak (v. tr.) to butt, to strike with the horns.

us-mak (v. intr.) to increase, to grow, to get big.

w-sha (pron.) that [contr. from w-shal].

usha-'t-maq (v. tr.) to break in pieces, to break up.

ushaq (adj) little; (subs.) bits, débris, powder; also a menial servant.

u-shal (pron.) that [from ul and shul].

usha-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be broken up.

u-shan-cha (pron. and adv.) to that amount ; [shul becoming shan in the oblique cases].

ارشاندا الماندا الماندان الما

u-shan-doq (pron. and adv.) like that, so.

ush-bu (pron.) this, this very [from shu and bu].

u-shan-ga (pron.) to that very (place), thither.

öshni (subs.) shoulder.

ush-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to exceed, to magnify, to increase, (see ashur-maq).

ushiq (subs.) sheep's knuckle-bones used for playing.

ushuq (adj.) much, very much.

ushuq-màq (v. intr.) to agitato oneself, to hasten (see àshuq-màq).

ushuk (subs.) frost, cold [as it affects vegetation].

ughra-maq (v. tr.) to encounter.

ughar-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to steal or rob.

ughar-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to rob one another.

ughar-la-máq (v. tr.) to thieve, to rob.

ughri (subs.) thief.

اوغول 800 اوغل

ughláq (subs.) a kid, also a game on horse-back played with the body of a kid.

ughlan (subs.) a male child, a boy.

ughuch (subs.) a rolling-pin for pastry.

ughut (subs.) malt,

ughur (subs.) a mortar in which grain is pounded.

ughuz (subs.) milk of the cow during a day or two after the birth of the calf, (not drinkable).

```
ughul (subs.) a mole child, son, boy.
                                                                                                                                               [màq].
    ufra-'t-maq (v. cats.) to cause to crumble [ same as opra-'t-
     ufra-mág (v. intr.) to crumble, [same as öpra-måg].
         ارفررق sfruk (adj.) crumbled, ruinous [öpruq].
              ارفكا wfka (subs.) lungs; anger [see öpka].
ارفكالماك المالان الم
       uf-mak (v. tr.) to kiss [see öpmak].
               og (subs.) a projectile ; an arrow, a bullet ; also the pole of
                                 a cart or plough; the beam of an oil press.
                 oga (subs.) gold lace (real or imitation).
           augat (subs.) subsistence, sustenance, maintenance [A. with
                                a special meaning acquired].
                                                                                                                                                màq].
 uq.tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to understand [from uq-
 ogshu-mág (v. intr.) to retch, vomit.
           ug-mág (v. tr.) to understand, to comprehend, to take in.
      oqu-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to read, to instruct, to teach.
     oqu.'sh-maq (v. rocip.) to read in company.
      oqu-'l-mág (v. pass.) to be read.
    ogu-mág (v. tr.) to read, to recite.
                  by uka (subs.) a younger brother.
            ugaï (adj.) step-: c. g. ugaï-bala, a step-son or daughter.
               uqta (subs.) defalcations in the matter of public revenue.
                                 by which either the prince or the private payers of
                                revenue are cheated.
            uktam (adj.) same, KAZ.
            ukcha (subs.) the kernel (in any stone-fruit).
            ukcha (subs.) heel.
                                                                                                                                                    [ait.
              يورزا هري (subs.) a roof, generally a flat roof on which one can
         uk-süz (adj.) left an orphan, without parents, Kas.
```

اوکسومات wksu-mak (v. intr.) to sit aside in grief, to fret, also to dimiug-mak (v. tr.) to rub into powder, KAZ. [nish, KAR. ögöt (subs.) winnowed grain prepared for the mill [the same as örgöt].

ukur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to bellow.

ugur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to turn (tr.), to make someone turn something.

ukur-mak (v. intr.) to bellow.

ugur-inak (v. tr.) to turn over, to turn round, to turn aside.

ukur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to bellow at one another, to bellow in company.

ugur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to turn over together (tr).

иких (subs.) an ox, Kп.

uguz [the same,] KAZ.

ug-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be crumbled.

ukun-mak (v. intr.) to regret, to be sorry.

ukunuch (subs.) regret, sorrow.

ين اركي الله الله الكي الكي الكي الكي wki (subs.) owl.

um).

ul (pron.) that, he, she, it (oblique, generally an comotimes election) alat (subs.) postilence (on man or beast) [see ül-mak].

uldr (subs.) a snow pheasant (Tetraogallus tibetanus).

ula-'sh-tur-máq (v. rec. caus.) to cause to catch up a party.

ülash-tur-mak (v. rec. caus.) to cause to partition, or

distribute. اراشماق wla-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to unite with others, [specially] to

catch up a party,

du-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to hunt together [see du].

اولوش ülash-mak (v. tr.) to distribute, to divide, see

ulágh (subs.) a beast of burthen, a baggage animal.

slagh-liq (subs.) an owner of baggage-animals, (adj.) appertaining to baggage-animals.

wldg [the same as uldgh].

àuliq (subs. and adj.) privacy, seclusion; private, secluded.

ulaq-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to stray, to drive away from a herd or flock, Kaz.

duldq-la-mdq (v. intr.) to make private, [used of a place, not of a person].

uldq-maq (v. intr.) to stray, to go astray, KAS. du-la-maq (v. tr.) to hunt, to shoot, to kill in hunting. ula-mág (v. tr.) to join, unite.

ulang (subs.) a horse's girth.

ulta (adj.) incorrect, mistaken, wrong.

ultan (subs.) the sole of a boot, KAZ.

ultur-ghur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sit, to seat.

ül-tur-ghüz-mak (v. redupl. caus.) to cause to kill, lit. to cause to cause to die (see ül-mak).

ultur-maq (v. intr.) to sit, to be seated.

ül-tür-mak (v. caus.) to kill, lit. to cause to die.

ulja (subs.) booty, plunder, loot.

ار المالة الشماة المالة المال

ulja-la-máq (v. tr.) to plunder, to loot.

ulcha-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to weigh one-another.

ülcha'k (subs.) a balance, scales, any weighing instrument. ülcha-mak (v. tr.) to weigh.

ulgh-aï-'t-mág (v. caus.) to cause to become greater, to slugh. cause to increase.

ulgh-ai-maq (v. intr.) to become greater, to increase [from

awwal-qhi (adj.) the first, the foremost, A. T.

awwal-qi (the same).

اركارا ülka (subs.) territory, region, district.

ilkan (adj.) great, large, KAZ.

ülgür-mak (v. intr.) to come or go forward, to advance (? for ilgar'-mak).

اولكم awwal-gi (adj.) the first.

بولماق (rare, probably borrowed from the West) for

al-mak (v. intr.) to die.

ulus (subs.) a tribe, a division of a tribe (chiefly of nomads). Almost obsolete.

ül-ush kön (adv.) the day before yesterday, the other day.

ülüek (subs.) a portion, a share.

#lisk-mag (v. tr.) to separate into parties.

ulugh (adj.) great, large, grand; also eldest, elder.

ulugh-raq (adj.) greater.

ulugh-la-máq (v. tr.) to enlarge, to confer grandeur.

ارلوك "أ-تلة (subs.) a dead man or beast, a corpee, a carcass.

اولوم ii-um (subs.) death; (adj.) past, expired.

with soup.

שוחשו (subs.) the back-bone, KAZ.

which sec.

an (subs.) a voice, a sound.

ופורשון una-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to agree.

ارناشمات المائي ال

una-máq (v. tr.) to agree, to consent.

und (subs.) flour.

ارندا sn-da (pron. and adv.) lit. in that (place or time), i. o., there, then.

inda-mak (v. tr.) to summon with the voice (without outun.dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sprout.

ung (adj.) right (hand) ; also right, proper.

engal-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to improve, to cause to become better (any work, &c.).

ungal-maq (v. intr.) to improve, to become better.

ياسي ارنكاي ungai (adj.) easy.

un-19ak (v. intr.) to sprout, to shoot out from the ground.

unut-qdq (adj.) one who makes frequent mistakes, or omissions.

unut-máq (v. tr.) to make a mistake, to forget.

i (sube.) house, chamber. [and met).

ài 1. (subs.) idea, thought; 2. (adj.) deep, profound (lit.

נים swi (subs.) a bullock, an ox.

wya (subs.) a nest, or sleeping place of an animal.

```
wat (subs.) shame, modesty.
  uyat-siz (adj.) shameless.
   uyat-máq (v. intr.) to feel shame.
   uya'l-mág (v. pass.) to be put to shame, to be ashamed.
   uya-'n-máq (v. intr.) to awake.
uyer-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be turned, KAZ.
uyer-mak اوبر ماک uyer-mak اوبر ماک (v. tr.) to turn, Kaz. for اوبر ماک uyeru-mak اوبر ماک
uigha-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to awake, to awaken.
    uighaq (adj.) awake; also wide-awake, sharp, acute.
 uiqha-'n-máq (v. intr. or refl.) to be awake. [ ? from عقد
             "thought": thus-ui-qha-máq (if there were such a verb)
             would be "to be conscious," and the Reflective wigha-'n-
             máq would be, literally, "to be conscious of one's self,
             i. c. to be awake."]
     uiqu (subs.) sleep.
 uiqu-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to sleep, to put to sleep.
uiqu-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sleep in company.
 uiqu-la-máq (v. intr.) to sleep.
 uiqu-luq (adj.) drowsy after sleep.
  ui-la-'t-mág (v. caus.) to cause to think.
 wi-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to think together.
   ui-la-maq (v. tr.) to think, to reflect.
 üi.la.mak (v. tr.) to marry or cause to marry, to set up in
            life (said of the father or guardian) [lit. to make a house-
             holder of. From \ddot{u}i = \text{house.}
üi-la-'n-mak (v. pass. or refl.) to be married, or started in life.
     öima (subs.) an ornamental work done by cutting out a
             pattern and fixing it on another ground.
   öimda (subs.) a thimble.
   يماق أريماق ùi-màq (v. tr.) to excavate (P from ài = deep).
 öina-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to play.
  öinash (subs.) a lover, KAZ.
```

öina-'ah-mda (v. recip.) to play with one-another.

öina-máq (v. intr.) to play. (Probably for öyun-a-máq). اريناماتي سام-'-máq (v. caus.) to cause to curdle.

שאי-mdq (v. intr.) to curdle, become curdled.

וניקש oyun (subs.) play.

öyun-chi (subs.) a player.

و (interj. used in addressing a person).

ds (subs.) moon, month.

dyágh (subs.) leg, foot.

dydgh-la-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to lie head and feet together (like herrings in a barrel); to lie with all the feet inwards to the fire.

dyagh-la-maq (v. tr.) to wade (on foot) across a river.

dydq (subs.) a bowl (of wood or earthen ware, &c).

آباغ for آباق

dyáq-chi (suba,) a cup-bearer, one who fills the bowl.

aya-máq (v. tr.) to withhold, to withdraw (anything), to grudge (anyone anything).

aya-'n-máq (v. refl.) to withdraw one's self from, to flinch, to shirk, to shrink from.

iyak (subs.) chin, KAZ.

ibar-'t-mak (v. cause.) to cause to send.

ibdr-'t-tur-mak (v. cause. redupl.) to cause to have (something) sent, to cause to cause to send.

ibàr-mak (v. tr.) to send.

ibrig (subs.) an earthenware water-jug.

ipak (subs.) silk.

ipla-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to take their proper places, to put into the proper order among themselves, or mutually.

ipla-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to get into one's propor places, to arrange one's selves or themselves.

ipla-mak (v. tr.) to arrange in proper order or sequence.

```
itak (subs.) a skirt, lower edge.
                                                   [dersoni (1)
    italqu (subs.) the female of the Skungkar or Falco Hen-
tt-tish (subs.) lit. dog-tooth ; a kind of stitch in which the
            needle is passed through alternately from opposite sides
            [? herring bone].
  it-mak (v. tr.) 1. to make, to build; 2. to shut, faston.
  ait-mak (v. tr.) to speak, to say.
 it-il-mak (v. pass.) 1. to be made ; 2. to be fastened,
 ait-il-mak (v. pass.) to be said.
       ich (subs.) inside, interior ; ich-i-da=within.
  الحاك schak (subs.) entrails, KII.
   ایجای ichaï (subs.) entrails.
     ich-'ra see ichkari.
   ich-qur (subs.) a waist band.
 ich-qi-liq (subs.)
  ich-k'ari (adv. and p. p.) inside. See Gram., p. 65.
    ichkil (subs.) goat.
  ich-mak (v. tr.) to drink.
                                                        saddle.
   ichmak (subs.) a saddle pad, a piece of felt going under the
ich-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drink, to give to drink.
 aida-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drive away.
aïda-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to drive away in company.
  اِداماك aida-mak (v. tr.) to drive away [the same as haida-mak].
     1. aidi, corr. from aït-ti " he said"; 2. idi, contr. from irdi
             " he was."
```

cr (subs.) a male, a man, a husband ; also, a hero, a brave man. irag (adj.) far, distant.

airan (subs.) butter-milk.

or-dnlar (subs.) heroes, men of worth [from or and (?) double Plural, P. and T., as a mark of respect].

ert-mag (v. tr.) to get the better of, to deceive (? for drimag. qu. "to come over" vulg.)

erta (subs.) morning; (adv.) to-morrow.

erta-gi 1. (subs.) a tale, a history; 2. (adj.) belonging to the morning.

irjai-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to grin.

irjaï-mdq (v. intr.) to laugh foolishly, to simper, to grin.

irdi (part of def. verb subs.) usually contracted to idi [which see] "he was."

irea (Pot. Part. of def. verb subs., prd. also iea) " may be." ايرشان ireh-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to arrive up.

ireh-mak (v. intr.) to arrive up, to arrive after.

irgha-t-máq (v. caus.) lit. to cause to swing; [usually] to shove, push or shake.

irgha-'n-máq (v. refl.) to swing or move one's self.

irghu-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to leap over. [lation.

irghu-'eh-máq (v. coll.) to leap together, to leap in emu-ايرغوشماقي irghu-máq (v. tr.) to leap over, to jump.

irka (adj.) pet, favourite.

ir-gach (vl. adj.) having been (from ir-mak).

irgash-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to follow.

irgash-mak (v. tr.) to follow of one's own accord; to join or attach one's self to.

ايركاك erkak (adj.) male.

irka-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to favour.

irka-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to favour one another.

irka-la-mak (v. tr.) to pet, to favour [see irka].

irka-la-'n-mak (v. pass.) to be petted, or favoured.

irkan or ואלש ikan (Indef. Part. of defect. verb subs.
irmak) lit. "being", "having been". Commonly uned
for the copula "is". Gives a dubitative sense when
joined to other verbs. See Grammar.

erakta (subs.) husband.

erkit (subs.) sour butter-milk.

irk-il-mak (v. pass.) to be strained [as any watery stuff through a cloth].

irkin or ايركيس ikin same as irkan. ايركيس irkin (adj.) wide, broad, extended.

irkin-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be reciprocally at ease; to have room between one another.

irkin.la.mak (v. intr.) to be at ease, not tightened for space: to have room.

ir-mas (Neg. form of irwr, the Continuative Part. of defective verb subs.) pronounced usually imas, " not being,"
"is not."

air-máq (v. tr.) to divide, to separate.

irmak (Infinitive of the defective verb substantive, not common in this form,) to be.

irmak (subs.) any trifling occupation.

irmak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to trifle with one another.

irmak-la-mak (v. intr.) to trifle.

ir-ur (Continuative Part. of ir-mak, not common) being; also is.

irün (subs.) lip.

irün-mak (v. tr.) to dislike doing (? to put up one's lip at), to procrastinate.

irün-üsh-kak (adj.) procrastinating habitually.

irün-üsh-mak (v. coll.) to procrastinate together.

airi (subs.) a pitch-fork.

iri-t-mak (v. cnus.) to melt (trans.) [lit. " to cause to be in a melted state" from iri-mak]. [mak].

irish-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to arrive up [from irishirish-mak (v. intr.) 1. to arrive up, [same as irsh-mak];
2. to melt together [recip. form of iri-mak].

irik-la-mak (v. tr.) to sort out or select the largest. [nuyer." ایریکا ای irik-mak (v. intr.) to be weary (not with hard work), "s'en
air-il-máq (v. pass.) to be divided [from air-maq].

air.il.inh (vl. subs.) divarication, place where waters &c.
separate into several channels or courses. [another.

air-il-ish-máq (v. pass. recip.) to be divided from one

iri-mak (v. intr.) to melt, to become melted. irimchik (subs.) cream-cheese.

irin (subs.) lip.

irin-chak (adj.) procrastinating, lasy.

[mak). Chityel srin-mak (v. intr.) to be lazy, to procrastinate (see srunis (subs.) track, trace, foot-track.

is-ghur-mag (v. intr.) to whistle.

izqu (adj.) good.

izgu-lik (subs.) goodness.

is-la-mak (v. tr.) to track, to follow the traces.

ايزما (adj.) talkative, KII.

ismak (subs.) braid, edging (of robes).

iz-mak (v. tr.) to rub up in water, to dissolve (tr.).

izs (subs.) reproof, molestation, P.

izla-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to search.

isla-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to search in company.

isla-mak (v. tr.) to search.

is-il-mak 1. (v. pass.) to be dissolved as in water; 2. (v. intr.) to gossip, to chatter (see izma).

te (subs.) smell, aroma; also the sickness &c., caused by rarity of the air at high elevations; memory, recollection, understanding. smoke.

(قاه) is (subs.) grime, the dirt formed on walls, &c., by ايسان tean (adj.) safe, well, KAZ. KH.

isan-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to ask mutually after one another's welfare.

isan-lik (subs.) safety, welfare.

ista-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to search.

ista-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to search together.

ista-mak (v. tr.) to search for.

المالات الدلاء المالات المالا

المكاشيا ال

iskak (subs.) a pair of tweezers.

ايسكاماك seka-mak (v. tr.) to smell, to snuff.

(üe) ie-la-máq (v. tr.) to make grimy with smoke.

is-la-mak (v. intr.) to suffer from the rarity of the air.

is.la.'n-mak (v. refl.) to smell (intr.), to give out an odour.

(üs) is-la-'n-máq (v. pass.) to be made grimy with smoke; to become grimy.

isit-ma (subs.) fever, feverishness.

isi-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be hot, to heat. (From primitive isi-mák of issik " hot.")

isargha (subs.) ear-ring.

isar-mak (v. intr.) to become drunk, tipsy.

isaruk (adj.) drunken, tipsy.

iski (adj.) old, worn out, KH., KAZ.; and thence, "bad" (in which meaning chiefly it is used in Eastern Turkistán).

is-lik (adj.) intelligent, sharp [from is].

ish (subs.) work, labour, deed, business.

teh (nubs.) a companion, comrade. (Possibly the origin of the verbal affix of reciprocity " ish.")

eshak (subs.) donkey, ass.

eshak-munjdq (subs.) common glass beads [lit. " donkey beads," i. e. second-rate ones. Conf. "donkey-engine"].

eshán (subs.) a title applied in Turkistán to religious teachers [? the P. eshán = "they;" the Pl. being used as a mark of respect; or else from following series].

ishán-ji (subs.) a confidential person, one in whom confidence is felt.

ishan-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to put confidence in, to cause to believe.

ishán-máq (v. tr.) to put confidence in, to believe, KH., KAE. ایشانمای ishit-mak (v. tr.) to hear.

ishit-tur-mak (v caus.) to cause to hear, to relate.

ishkak (subs.) a paddle [from ishmak].

ishik (subs.) a door, a gate.

ish-la-t-mak (v. caus) to cause to work.

المالات المال

iehgir-ieh-mag (v. recip.) to whistle to one another.

iekqir-mdq (v. iutr.) to whistle.

iekkali (subs.) a horse hobble.

ieh-mak (v. tr.) 1. to twist or plait; 2. to paddle.

iekit-mak (v. tr.) to hear.

ishi'l-mak (v. pass.) 1. to be heard; also 2. [ish-il-mak] to be twisted, or to be plaited.

aighur (subs.) an entire horse, a stallion.

ikak (subs.) a file (instrument for filing).

ikan (Indefinite Part. of defective verb (i(r)mak) " being or having been", used as copula " is."

ikao (num. subs.) both.

ikaolan (num. subs.) both.

ایکایلان ikailan (num. sube.) both.

iké (num.) two.

iké-din (adv. expr.) by twos [bir-din iké-din == by ones and twos].

ايكينچي 1. iki-'nchi (num. adj.) second; 2. ikin-chi (subs.) a cultivator [see ikin].

ikin 1. (part.) see ikan ; 2. (subs.) a young crop.

ikin birin (adv. expr.) by twos and ones.

(subs.) master, owner, also husband.

iga-chi (subs.) elder sister.

igar (subs.) saddle.

igak (subs.) a file.

[own-

iga-la-mak (v. tr.) to become master of, to rule or govern. to iga-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to make one's self master of (spec.) to frequent, to haunt.

igao (subs.) a file.

ig-mak (v. tr.) to bend.

sill igna (subs.) a needle.

igir-mak (v. tr.) to spin.

ايكيز igiz (adj.) high, tall ; also deep.

igin (subs.) a young crop [see ikin].

igin (subs.) clothes, clothing.

igin-chi (subs.) a cultivator [see 1st igin].

ig-il-mak (v. pass.) to be bent.

il, 1. (subs.) a country (vide Roum-elia=The country of Roum); 2. (adj.) allied, in alliance.

ail (subs.) a girth.

aila (subs.) elder sister ; also an old woman.

ilât (subs.) any nomad tribe.

ila-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sift.

ila.'sh-mak (v. recip.) to sift in company [also used in Yarkand for irgash-mak].

ila-mak (v. tr.) 1. to sift, to pass through a sieve; 2. to mix dough; 8. to tan (leather).

aila-mak (v. tr.) to make, to do.

إيلان tlán (subs.) a serpent, a snake.

aïlan-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to turn.

dilan-mak (v. intr.) to turn (of itself), to be turned.

ailan-ush-mak (v. recip.) to turn together.

ilt-mak (v. tr.) to take away (chiefly used in comp. as iltip birmak "to take away and give)."

ilt-mak (v. intr.) to become dizzy through smoking, &c.

il-chi (subs.) an Ambassador, a negotiator [from il "allied"];
also (prop. name) the capital of Khotan.

ildam (adv.) quickly.

ilgha-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to sort.

il-ghar (subs.) a frontier station of troops, an advanced guard, a raid.

ilgha-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sort together.

il-gha-miq (v. tr.) to sort by hand, to pick out, to search, to investigate; (intr.) to advance, to attack, to make a raid.

ilgha-'n-mág (v. refl.) to sort themselves.

ilqi (subs.) a troop of horses, a stud.

ilq-chi (subs.) a guardian of a troop of horses.

il-la-'sk-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause alliance between, to mediate.

il-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to enter into alliance together [from il "allied"].

iliq (adj.) warm.

il-gari (adv. and p. p.) in front, formerly; also, before (governs negative).

il-mak (v. tr.) to hang up (as on a peg), to hitch into.

ilma (subs.) a particular stitch, "chain-stitch."

ilik (subs.) 1. a hand [unusual in Yarkand]; 2. marrow.

ilik bol-maq (comp. verb) to go security.

ايلليك illik (num.) fifty [P conn. with ilik "hand"].

il-in-mak (v. pass.) to be hung up.

imas (part of defective verb subs.) " is not" [for ir-mas].

aimaq (subs.) a tribe, the descendants of a particular person;
also (prop. n.) a tribe near Herát.

imán-mak (v. intr.) to be respectful, to show respect.

imchak (subs.) a woman's breast.

imchak-dash (subs.) a foster brother or sister [lit. breast companion].

im-chi (subs.) an empiric, a quack.

im-di (conj.) now.

im-gak (verb. subs.) excessive labour and weariness consequent thereon, trouble, difficulty [from obs. prim. im-ga-mak].

im-ga'n-mak (v. refl.) to be wearied with excessive habour of any kind.

! fm-la-1-mak (v. caus.) to cause to treat empirically.

im-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make signals to one-another by nodding or winking. [doctor.

Im-la-mak (v. tr.) to treat empirically, to act as a quack

im-la-mak (v. tr.) to make signs by nodding or winking to any-one.

im-mak (v. tr.) to suck [the breast, as an infant].

im-uk-dash (subs.) a foster brother or sister.

im-iz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to suck, to give an infant the breast.

im-iz-uk (subs.) a contrivance for artificially feeding an imish [part of defective verb subs.] "it is understood to be."

im-ish-mak (v. recip.) to such together from the same breast [of foster brothers, &c.].

in (subs.) width, breadth.

ina (subs.) mother, KAZ.

ina (subs.) needle, KAZ.

iniq (subs.) a confidential servant.

الناك anak (subs.) a cow.

inaga (subs.) a nurse (of children).

inan-máq (v. intr.) to believe, to trust [governs gha].

inji (subs.) a pearl.

injiga (adj.) fine (as opposed to coarse).

inda-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to beckon to one another.

inda-mak (v. tr.) to beckon, to summon.

ainak (subs.) eye-glass, spectacles, P.

ingak (subs.) chin.

ingan (subs.) a female camel.

أينرتياق dinu-t-máq (v. caus.) 1. to cause to fade, &c. ; 2. to cause to become sober.

dinu-'sh. maq (v. recip.) 1. to fade, &c. together; 2. to become sober together.

dinu-maq (v. intr.) to fade, to lose colour or flavour.

dinu-mág (v. intr.) to become sober.

ini (subs.) a younger brother, KH.

aïwan (subs.) a veranda, a colonnade, P.

áyu (subs.) a bear, KAZ.

ayigh dyiq (subs.) a bear.

iyik (sube.) a distaff.

wrath, or the udders of a cow when the calf is put to her previous to milking) KAE.

U.Y bdb4 (subs.) father, or grandfather (used in the former sonse chiefly by children, like our "papa").

bàbàq (subs.) father or grandfather; also child. [trate. bát-máq (v. intr.) to sink (as the feet in mud); also to pene-bátur (subs. and adj.) a brave man; brave [corr. of "bahádur," P.].

bdtuq (subs. and adj.) ground where the feet sink, a quagmire (applied also to deep sand).

bdja (subs.) the husband of one's wife's sister.

bakhsh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to give to one another, P. T. bakhsh-la-máq (v. tr.) to give, to grant, to forgive, P. T.

bakhshi (subs.) a strolling minstrel, an inspired bard (pretending to receive inspiration from supernatural beings); also a hunter.

cf. Germ. dascin); also that which exists; (adj.) existent, being, present. When apparently used as a verb it may be translated "there is" (Germ. es gibt). Thus hakim bar = 'there is a Governor' (a Governor exists), whereas hakim dur or hakim ikan would be "(he) is Governor." Bar is an attribute in itself; dur or ikan

[•] There is the same distinction in the Tibetan and Burmese languages. In the former yed-ps or day-ps means "to exist," "to be found at a place," while sin-ps is the mere means of connecting the attribute with its subject [Jaeschke's Tibetan Gram. § 39]. Again in Burmese shi-thi is the real verb substantive denoting concrete existence, while 'pyi(s)-thi is a copula denoting connection of some sort between a subject and an attribute: thus myih shi-thi — "there is a horse," while myih 'pyi(s)-thi — "(it) is a horse."

is the mere means of connecting a subject with an attribute. [Bàr is never really a verb, although it might appear so from certain uses of it. E. g. at bar would be translated "there is a horse;" but in reality this is a phrase in the common Turki form, like at chang " the horse (is) big"—where the copula is wanting. àt bàr is literally "the horse (is) existent." Bàr is never a copula, being itself an attribute. And it does not contain the corula, any more than any other . adjective used in a similar way. The copula is someentendu. The use of bar for our verb "to have" is another case of the above; e. g. maning at-im bar = "my horse (is) existent," i. e. I have a horse. Here "my horse" is the subject and "existence" is the attribute; and there is no verb expressed. The subject and attribute are merely connected by collocation as in other cases. Even with pronouns and seeming auxiliary verbs, bàr is merely an adjective: e. g. bàr-man "I (am) existent" is like kichik man "I (am) small"; shèkh bàr idi "a shèkh was existent" is like shèkh pir idi "the shèkh was old" (in the Past tense the copula of that tense is introduced, in both cases). Thus it is merely as a memoria technica that bar can be said to correspond with the English "there is." corresponds better with the "there" of that expression. Its use as an unmistakable substantive or adjective requires no explanation: e. g. bàr-i-ni tutti " whatthere-was of-his he took;" ahl-im bar üi "the house where my wife is present" (an elliptical expression).

These remarks may be generalised. What bar still is, all Turki verbs seem formerly to have been, and even now are in their essence. Unlike bar they are affected by certain agglutinated syllables which make of them separate substantives or adjectives connected with different tenses or modes of action &c. But like bar

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for they all require a copula to be understood. It might almost be said, paradox as it seems, that there are no verbs in Turki, only substantives and adjectives. At any rate in external form there is no difference between the application of a noun of action (or suffering, or condition) and any other attribute. Take as an example any verb-tense (so-called): e. g. qelur-man. This, as it stands, is "continuously-doing I." where a copula, mentally supplied, is necessary to make this signify "I (am) continuously doing." So with other tenses. But it may be thought that the auxiliaries which are sometimes used as copulæ, must be true verbs. On the contrary dur is an adjective meaning "continuously standing"; ikan is an adjective, "indefinitely being"; irur is a substantive or adjective "continuously doing"; irdi is a substantive in the possessed form of the 8d. pers. sing. (ird-im, ird-ing, ird-i are as regular substantive formations as àt-im, àt-ing, àt-i "my horse," "thy horse", "his horse", and mean literally "my past-being", "thy past-being", "his past-being"). In no part of the so-called verb do we find an expression which is itself a statement without requiring a copula to be mentally supplied; and no where do we find such a copula to supply in the last instance. It does not exist. Collocation is the only true copuls in Turki. called verb is only an attribute attached to a subject under the rules applicable to substantives and adjectives. The fact of its being an attribute of action, or suffering, or condition, makes its form of application differ in no way from that of any other substantive or adjective. Urup-man " I (have) struck (having-completed-striking I)" does not differ in form from kichik man "I (am) small", nor qelghu'm-bar " I have to do (future-doing

of-mine existent)" from dt-im bdr "I have a horse (horse of-mine existent)."]

bàr-chah (adv. and pron.) wholly, also ali, the whole. (Lis. 'to the amount of what there is': from bàr wh. s., and chah "extent").

bars (subs.) an ounce, "white leopard" (so called).

barghaq (subs.) a receipt or discharge in full given by the officials for Government demands which have been paid (in kind).

bár-liq (subs.) existence, being; (also adj.) possessing property, [from bár, see above].

bár-mág (v. intr.) to go.

barmaq (subs.) a finger.

básh-bármáq 'the head finger,' 'the thumb' (also bask-maldaq); eshak-qol, lit. 'donkey hand,' the 1st finger; otra-qol, lit., middle hand, 'the middle finger;' yán qol, lit. side hand, 'the ring finger;' chimchilak 'the little finger.'

basturma (subs.) a shed.

bas-tur-máq (v. tr.) to cause to tread [see bas-máq].

bastur-uq (verb. subs.) a pole tied across a loose load to keep it together by pressure [from bas-tur-mdq].

باسقان basqan (subs.) a sledge-hammer. [press'').

basqun (subs.) a night-mare, (connected with basmaq "to hasma (adj.) impressed, stamped, printed; (subs.) printed calico, print.

bas-máq (v. tr.) to pross, impress, print, stamp; also to tread, to tread out (as corn).

basuruq (subs.) an instrument for using pressure [see basturuq], a pross.

bas-uq (verb. adj.) oppressed, humble, meek, quiet.

basig—the same.

básh (subs.) head, also chief, also the first.

básha (subs.) a sparrow-hawk.

bdehda (subs.) the iron point of an arrow.

básh-báq (subs.) the halter for tying up a cow &c., [from básh and bágh-la-máq.]

básh-tukhi (subs.) lit., first cock, i. c. cock-crow, day-

tally báshqa (adj.) separate, other.

44

básh-la't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to precede, guide.

bash la-maq (v. tr.) to precede, guide ; also to renew.

bdsh.la'n.máq (v. refl.) to guide one's self.

- باشاغيس bàshlighin (adv.) leading, first.

básh maldáq (subs.) the thumb, the chief finger.

báshuq same as básháq.

báshi [used in comp. to mean "a chief;" originally the possessed form 3rd person, from básh, e. g. yüz-báshi for yüz-ning básh-i, lit. the head of a hundred].

bdgh (subs.) a garden, P.; also a bundle of hay (or straw).

bdgh-la-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to bind.

bagh-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to bind one-another, or to bind in company.

bagh-la-'gh-liq (verb. adj.) bound, in a bound cordition.

bágh-la-mág (v. tr.) to bind.

bágh-liq (subs.) wisp or rope with which a bundle or sheat is bound.

baghir (subs.) liver (of an animal).

bághísh (subs.) a joint or articulation.

baghish-la-máq (v. tr.) to give, to grant, to forgive [corr. from bakhsh, P.].

báq the same as bágh.

Uy bágá (subs.) a frog.

bága-chanáq (subs.) a tortoise [lit. "a frog in a hole" from chanáq = a hole].

baggal (subs.) a grocer, green-grocer, seller of uncooked provisions. A.

baqdlchdq (subs.) the pastern bones of a cow or sheep.

bag-tur-mág (v. caus.) to cause to look, to show.

báqcha (subs.) the same as bágh-cha.

báq-máq (v. tr.) to look, to inspect, to look after or take care of; to perceive with any of the senses.

bdq-ish-mdq (v. recip.) to look at one another, to look at er after (in company).

bdqin (adj.) being fattoned [corr. from bdqqdn "which is looked after"] used of a sheep, &c.; also dependent (of a man).

bakiul (subs.) a cook.

búla (subs.) a child, or the young of an animal.

bála-barqa (subs.) children, family (including the women of a household). Cf. Hind. bál-bacha.

báláq (subs) the lower part (below the knee) of trousers.

hila-la-miq (v. tr.) to bring forth young.

bálchiq (subs.) mud.

báldáq (subs.) a mace or truncheon with a wrist-strap. بالداق bálda (subs.) a hammer.

báldir (adv.) before, first, formerly.

اني baï (subs. and adj.) a rich man, a merchant; also rich, wealthy.

báya (adv.) just now, lately.

باياغي búynghi باياغي búynghi باياغي báynqi,

baï-bachah (subs.) the son of a rich man, a person of independent means, T. P.

idi-bichah (subs.) the chief wife, the first wife, KAE.

ایتال baïtal (subs.) a mare over four years of age which has not had a foal.

bdirak (subs.) the standard of a yüzbdehi or centurion.

bairi (subs.) a square of any stuff; (piece-goods were formerly sold by the squares of their width).

بابري baïri (adj.) old, of long service (said of domesticated animals).

baï-queh (subs.) an owl [as if "the rich or respectable bird" (queh = bird)], KAZ.

bai-qiz (subs.) the same as last.

baï-la.'sh-mak (v. recip.) the same as baghlashmak, KAZ.

baï-la-mak (v. tr.) same as baghlamak, KAZ.

bdi-luq (subs.) rich-ness ; also KAZ. for bagh-liq.

baï-ut-mag (v. caus.) to enrich, KAZ.

bai-u-máq (r. intr.) to become rich, KAZ.

bahil-la't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to remit or forgive, A. T.

bahil-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to remit to one-another, A. T.

bahil-la-mak (v. tr.) to remit or forgive, A. T.

bahil-liq (subs.) forgiveness.

H bir (num.) one.

birar (adv.) singly, one by one.

birao (subs.) a single one (as 'a pair' is said of two).

שירופ burrao (subs.) a gimlet, KAZ.

biraolan (subs.) a single one, Kaz.

שנים birailan (subs.) a single one.

bir-bolmiq (v. intr.) to become of one accord, lit, to become one.

bir-gá (adv.) together [probably from P. gán = time er المراة birla (post-pos.) with (see birlan).

bir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become one, to unite.

e. g. Kāshqar yoli birlan = by the Kāshghar road, ichi birlan ütüp = having passed through the interior of it.

Also used as a conjunction for and: e. g., át birlan át-lik = horse and rider; shahr birlan tàgh-ning ara-si-da = between the town and the hill, lit. in the middle (or interval) of the town and (with) the hill. (Probably contr. from bir-aïlan = a single one, and so 'in one,' 'together.' See Gram. p. 70, N.B.).

bir-lanchi (num. adj.) first, foremost, Kaz.

bir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to become of one accord, together

```
of Eastern Turkistan.
     bir-in-ji (num. adj.) first, foremost.
        برار for برو
bir.ik-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to unite.
 bir-ik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to unite together.
  bir-ik-mak (v. intr.) to become joined, to unite.
   אנאנטיעאנט bir-in bir-in (adv.) by ones, singly.
  bir-in iki-'n (adv.) by ones and twos.
         H biz (pron.) we.
     or for بشارت A.) used to mean a beavenly
              revelation or command conveyed in a vision.
     bagh-la-mág (v. tr.) to bind.
        بوغرا for بغوا
         M. bülla or billa (adv.) together, in one.
      bülázök (subs.) a wrist [derived from bülak, fore-arm, and
               \ddot{o}z\ddot{o}k = ring \ or \ hoop].
       bülak (subs.) fore-arm.
         bulán or bilán, see birlan.
      بالچيق balchig, ace بلجيق
     بيلماك bülmak, see بلماك
        ba-nàgàh (adv. and conj.) suddenly, unawares, P. but used
               for if perchance.
          bú (pron.) this (short form of bul).
          búa (subs.) an old man.
         búba (subs.) the same.
       bubak (subs.) father, grandfather.
        bubi (subs.) a lady [for bibi].
       bubicha (subs.) the same [antiquated].
          bota (subs.) a young camel.
```

butta (subs.) a small plant.

búdana (subs.) a quail.

budushqáq (subs.) a burr (which sticks in sheep's fleeces or woollen clothes).

bur (subs.) plaster, KAZ. bora (subs.) matting made of plaited reeds; also woollen sacking, from P.

```
bura-t-mág (v. caus.) to cause (a person) to smell.
 bura-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to smell in company.
     بوراغ burdgh (subs.) scent, odour, (from bura-may).
    burd'k, the same.
   bárnk (subs.) kidney.
  bura-máq (v. tr.) to smell (used of the person who per-
             ceives the odour).
  bura máq (v. tr.) to wring.
  . bora-máq (v. intr.) to blow or rage (as a storm).
     borán (subs.) a storm.
  burdági (adj.) fattened, fed up.
    שני burk (subs.) a small cap.
 burka-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to cover or veil one-another, KAZ.
burka-mak (v. tr.) to veil, to muffle, to cover with a cloth,
             KAZ.
burka-'n-mak (v. refl.) to veil one's self.
      burga (subs.) a flea.
                                                         [poses].
   שי, לעם burgut (subs.) the golden eagle [used for sporting pur-
      burna (adv.) anciently.
   ورفاغي burnághi ) (adj.) old, ancient.
   Burnagi بورناقى
     אַרָנְפָש burut (subs.) moustacho.
 burush-mak (v. recip.) to pucker, to gather (together) بوروشهاك
             fintr.). From an imaginary or obsolete primitive bur-
                                                         [KAZ.]
             mak or buru-mak.
    שנינון burug (subs.) the root of a kind of reed sometimes eaten
    שׁנְינֶנֶם buruq (subs.) command, order (corr. from buyuruq).
    שיפונ ש buru'k (subs.) a pucker, a gather.
 buruk-mak (v. tr.) to blow water out of the mouth.
                                                     [preceding.)
     יבינט burun (subs.) nose.
    burun (post.-pos.) before, previous to. (See the next.
     אַ אָרָנְטָּ búrun (subs.) a surety, bail.
    bori (subs.) a wolf.
     borii (subs.) reed-matting, P.
```

```
بوز böz (subs.) white cotton cloth.
```

بوز (adj.) grey (used of animals, also of distance or dawn). boza (subs.) a weak intoxicating liquor made from various grains, KH.

buzàqh بوزاغ buzàq بوزاق buzàq بوزاق buzak بوزاك buzak بوزاك buzak بوزاك buzak بوزاك buzao

boz-bugha (subs.) ginger, KAZ.

boz-buga, the same, KAZ.

böz-chi (subs.) a weaver.

buzghunj (subs.) a gall-nut found on the pistachio tree, used in dycing, as a mordant. [camels &c.).

buz-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to bellow in company (young equal buz-la-máq (v. intr.) to bellow (as a young camel &c.).

buz-máq (v. tr.) to ruin, to destroy, to lay waste, to spoil.

buz-uq (v. adj.) deserted, ruinous; also abandoned or wicked.

buz-nq-luq (subs.) ruinousness, abandonment ; also a desert place.

buz-ul-máq (v. pass.) to be ruined, to be laid waste, to come to grief.

bus (subs.) steam, also fog or mist.

bosaghah (subs.) a threshold (for bosa-gáh "the place of kissing" P.).

bös-mak (v. tr.) 1. to burst; 2. to shovel along earth, &c. with the hands.

bos-ur-máq (v. tr.) to weight, to put a weight on anything to keep it down.

bos-ur-uq (subs.) anything used for weighting down.

bös-öl-mak (v. pass.) to be burst or split.

bósh (adj.) empty ; also useless, vain (our "bosh").

bósh-a't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be empty, to empty.

bósh-a'sh-máq (v. recip.) to empty together, also to 'discharge' a laborious task. bósh-a-máq (v. intr.) to be empty, to have discharged a task or duty, to be tired.

bósh-a'n-mág (v. refl.) to make one's-self empty or free frem a task, to acquit oneself, to discharge a duty.

boshuk (subs.) a cradle (either rocking or swinging from the ceiling).

bugh (subs.) an earthenware trumpet used for giving notice that a mill is at leisure, or public baths are ready, P.

bugh (subs.) steam.

bughaz (subs.) corn (considered as food for animals).

bughaz (subs.) a throat, also the axis of an upper millstone where the orifice is.

bughaz (adj.) pregnant.

bughaz-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cut the throat.

bughaz-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to cut throats mutually, or in company.

" bughaz-la-maq (v. tr.) to cut the throat, " ég reger."

bugh.chi (subs.) a man who blows the bugh.

bughdaï (subs.) wheat.

bugh-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to seize by the throat.

bughra (subs.) a male camel.

bugh-mdq (v. tr.) to throttle, to strangle, to constrict the throat of a bag, &c.

bughü (subs.) a stag (Cervus Maral),

bughuz, the same as bughaz.

bughuz-la-máq, see bughaz-la-máq.

bugh-ush-maq (v. recip.) to throttle one another.

bugh-ul-máq (v. pass.) to be throttled or strangled; to have the throat constricted by anger (so as not to be able to speak).

bughum (subs.) a joint or articulation. } a joint or articulation.

boq (subs.) excrement.

bugá (subs.) a bull.

buqcha (subs.) a bundle, any cloth used for wrapping up a bundle.

buq-máq (v. intr.) to be concealed behind anything, to lie in ambush.

buqu (subs.) the wooden framework of a plough.

buq-ush-mad (v. recip.) to conceal oneself one from another.

buq-un-máq (v. refl.) to conceal oneself.

buk (subs.) a cap [contr. from burk].

bukuraï-mak (v. intr.) to stoop, to bend.

búkur-mak (v. intr.) to moo as a cow.

búk-mak (v. tr.) to soak any grain in water.

buk-mak (v. tr.) to hem, to sew the edge.

bú-gön (adv.) to-day [from bú " this" and kön "day]."

bul (pron.) this. [reconcile.

bol-ash-tur-máq (v. recip. caus.) to make peace between, to every bol-ash-máq (v. recip.) to be reconciled to one another (? reciprocal form of bol-máq, see bolushmàq).

búl-ak (adj.) separate, other; (subs.) a division, a detachment [from bul-mak].

búl-ak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to separate.

búl-ak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to go asunder, to separate from one another.

búl-ak-la-mak (v. tr.) to divide, to separate, to disunite, to parcel out.

buláq (subs.) a spring of water.

bula-máq (v. tr.) to stir up, to mix; also to rob.

بولماک ace بولاماك

[about."

bulámiq (subs.) gruel, thick soup made with flour, "stir-bulá'n (v. subs.) robbery, pillage.

bulá-'n-chi (subs.) a robber.

bulá'n-mak (v. refl.) to separate oneself; also to support oneself, to rest upon (iki ulugh tágh-gha bulanip dur-mis = "We rest upon two mighty mountains").

bülaï (subs.) a whet-stone and touch-stone for gold, &c.

bultur (adv.) last year, during last year.

bultur-ghi (adj.) belonging to last year.

أملجاء buljaq (subs.) a rendezvous, a station for troops (see ملجاء) bol-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become; spec. to reduce a horse to bad condition.

bulgha.'t.maq (v. caus.) to cause to stir.

bulgha.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to stir one another.

bulgha-maq (v. tr.) to stir round (as with a spoon); to spoil (an affair).

bolgá (subs.) a small hammer.

pleted; or cone. to have effected one's purpose; (of a horse) to be done up; [in the future tenses] to suffice, to subserve, to do, to be good, c. g. bola-dur, " it will do."

būl-mak (v. tr.) to divide, to partition, to parcel out. بولماك būlūt (subs.) a cloud.

bol-ush-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to be reconciled to one another.

bol-ush-miq (v. recip.) to be reconciled to one another, lit. to become (one) with one another.

bill.ush-mak (v. recip.) to divide amongst one-another.

bulum (subs.) strength, firmness ; (adj.) strong, firm.

bulung (subs.) a corner of any enclosed space.

bolun-máq (pass. form of bol-máq). To understand such an impossible word as bolun-màq "to be become'd" it must be taken merely as the impersonal form (see Gram p. 80, Syntax, § 14), like the French "on est devenu."

Thus kitáb-ni oqu'r bolundi would be "one became (on est devenu) about to read the book (the book was about to be read)."

ه بوي boi (subs.) height, stature, tallness, figure; also length (as of a river); also edge, margin; (sometimes used for the river or water-course itself).

boya-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to dye.

boya.'sh-máq (v. recip.) to dye one another.

boyá'gh (subs. and adj.) dye; also dyed [from boys-mág].

boyá'q, the same.

boyá'q-chi (subs.) a dyer.

boya-máq (v. tr.) to dye.

boïdák (subs. and adj.) bachelor, unmarried, childless; also (of a marc) not having foaled.

boïra (subs.) a reed matting, P.

büirak (subs.) kidneys, Ka.

بويلاماق bőï-la-máq (v. tr.) to measure height, to go over head and cars into; also to move along the length of any thing, "longer" Fr. (from bőï).

boï.luk (adj.) tall, long.

bùyan (subs.) neck.

instead of gelmáq "to do" in compounds.

Also (the optative buyur-sun-lar) in inviting any one to sit down, or to begin anything, like "he Italian "favorisca."

buyur-uq (subs.) a command, a " firmán."

búyun (subs.) neck.

búyun-tur-uq (subs.) a yoke, a horse-collar, [from báyus, and verbal subs. (form f, see Gram. page 53) of verb tur-máq].

. بويى bóyi (the definite or possessed form of bối, which see).

Bî (subs.) a head-man among the Kirghiz.

بي بي bîbî (subs.) a lady, a woman (married).

بيدا bédá (subs.) lucerne grass (having purple flowers).

bédao (adj.) barren (used of women and mares); also of mixed breed.

bir (num.) one.

. birar (adv.) singly, in one.

or براشماك bir-ash-mak for bir-ish-mak (v. recip.) to unite in giving.

بيراق bordq (subs.) a small flag or standard.

birao (subs.) a single one.

birla (p. p.) with.

bir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become of one accord, to reconcile, or bring together,

bir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to agree together in one accord.

יבילש birlan (p. p.) with. See איניש

birk (adj.) firm, strong, fast.

birk-it-mak (v. comp. tr.) to fasten, to make fast.

birki't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be concealed.

birki'sh-mak (v, recip.) to conceal one another; also (birk-ish-mak) to confirm one another.

birk-il-mak (v. pass.) to be made fast.

birki'n-mak (v. refl.) to conceal one's self.

bir-mak [Y. ber-mak] (v. tr.) to give; [also much used in composition with other verbs, as: koyup-birmak 'to give over' to burning, i. e. to burn, Cf. Hind. jaki déna. With the Present Participle of another verb it implies beginning, e. g. junai birdi "he began to go."

ييرى biri (adv.) on this side, on the hither side.

bir-ik-mak (v. intr.) to agree together, to become one.

ليز biz (pron.) we.

biz (subs.) a gland (especially as found in meat).

bézak (subs.) adornment, finery.

bdzak-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to adorn oneself.

bézak-la-mak (v. tr.) to adorn, to beautify.

bez-dur-mak (v. cans.) to cause to become wild.

אבילאט bezgak (subs.) fever and ague.

بيزكالداك hez-galdak (subs.) a small black water-fowl, moor-hen.

biz-lar (pron.) we [put into the plural form when several people are spoken of, to distinguish it from the (self-) respectful plural pronoun, biz, (we), used of a single person].

bez-mak (v. intr.) to become wild, to cease free nenting (a بيزماك beah (num.) five. [place).

```
بيشار bésh-ar (adv.) by fives.
  يشدي bésh-inji (adj.) fifth.
     bésh-ao (subs.) a group of five, a five.
   béshaolan (subs.) a five, all the five, Ku. Kas.
   beshailan (subs.) the same.
   beshik (subs.) a cradle.
    begasam (subs.) a sort of striped silk stuff made in Bo-
             khára, Khojand, Margilan, &c.
     bck (adv.) strongly, very [for birk].
     یک Big (subs.) a chief, a governor.
بيكيليك bėg-chi-lik (subs.) rule, chieftainship.
بيك ليك beglik (adj ) belonging to the chief.
      bêkach (subs.) the daughter of a Beg, or notable. Kas.
      يكم hêgim (subs.) the wife of a Beg [also beg-im " my Beg"].
       bekah (subs.) the same as bêkuch, KAZ.
 . hik-it-mak (v. caus.) for birkitmak, which see.
     بيگيز bigiz (subs.) an awl.
  hik-il-mak (v. pass.) for birkilmak.
  bik-in-mak (v. refl.) for birkinmak.
       bil (subs.) a man's waist.
       bel (subs.) a shovel, P.
   bilàzuk (subs.) the wrist; also a wristlet, a bracelet, a
              handcuff, [sea إلازوك].
     بيلاك bilak (subs.) a man's fore-arm.
   bila-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sharpon.
  bila-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to sharpen in company.
    bila-mak (v. tr.) to sharpen, to whet.
       bilàn (post-pos.) with [same as bir-lan].
      . אַנְּלֶנָן bilaor (subs.) crystal, P.
       ( bilao بيلار
                   (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.
      ک bilas بیلای
      (subs.) a girdle, a waist-band, a waist-sash بيلباغ
                          [from bil and bagk-la-maq].
      من من منابق بيلياق
 bil-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to know, to explain.
```

bilqilda-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to quake.

bilqilda-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to quake together.

bilqildá-máq (v. intr.) to quake [as a bog or s. moss].

bilqildaq (subs.) a quaking bog; also a kind of red composition used for rings, buttons, &c., which gives to th touch.

bil-gü (vl. subs.) a mark, an indication, a badge [the future participle of bil-mak].

bil-mak (v. tr.) to know, to understand; also to think.

billah (adv.) together, in company.

. ely bilah (post-pos.) with.

bil-ik (vl. subs.) knowledge; also wisdom, [from bil-mak].

يليكاليك bil-ik-lik (vl. adj.) knowing, acquainted with [from bil-mak].

biyuk (adj.) high, elevated, Ku. Kaz.

biyah (subs.) a mare which has a foal.

پ

papi (subs.) a deformed dwarf whose head and trunk are of natural size.

pat (adv.) quickly [also fit].

patàqi (subs.) a percussion cap, P.

pàt-ráq (adv.) more quickly.

pàtqáq (subs. and adj.) a quagmire ; also muddy, miry.

pàtman (subs.) a weight of 64 cháraks.

patingan (subs.) a vegetable, the "brinjal."

pàtuk pàtuk } (subs. and adj.) à quagmire ; miry.

pacha (subs.) the leg below the knee.

pachaq (subs.) the leg of an animal.

pacháq (subs. and adj.) a dent in a metal kettle or sauce-

pakhta (subs.) cotton-wool (cleaned of seeds).

```
ياختك pakhtak (subn.) a dovo, from P.
        pára (subs.) a bribe. P.
 pára-birmak (v. comp.) to bribe.
 pára-yémak (v. comp.) to be bribed, lif. to eat bribes.
      parcha (subs.) a piece, P.
 parcha-la-t-maq (v. tr.) to cause to put in pieces.
parcha-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sub-divide together.
 parcha-la-máq (v. tr.) to put in pieces, to sub-divide.
       pàqà (subs.) a frog (see baka).
 pàqà-chanáq (subs.) a tortoise (see baqa-chanáq).
   paqàlchaq, the same as baqalchaq.
      páqta, the same as pakhta.
      pàk (adj.) clean, P.
  ياكلنماك pàk-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to clean one's self, P. T.
  pàk-la-mak (v. tr.) to clean, P. T.
      paki (subs.) a razor.
paki-picháq, (subs.) a pen-knife.
     pdlàs (subs.) woollen matting.
      pálán (subs.) a pack-saddle, P.
       palao (subs.) a dish of rice and meat, "pilaw," P.
      páltu بالتو
                     (subs.) an axe, a hatchet.
      páldu يالدو
     pàludn (subs.) a strong man, an athlete, a wrestler; else
             a good sportsman; [from pahlwan, P.]
  paï-la-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to keep watch, to cause to
             mount guard.
 pai-lash-máq (v. recip.) to mount guard together.
   pai-la-máq (v. tr.) to mount guard.
    pailai (subs.) a leather gauntlet for carrying hawks, &c.
     pakhta, see pakhta.
```

pukhta (adj.) experienced, careful, P.

partál (subs.) a horse laden with personal necessaries, (? P.).

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

pas (adv.) behind; also (adj.) for past, low, inferior, mean, base, P.

sim pista (subs.) a pistachio nut.

pista (subs.) a terrier, a small Chinese pug, any small dog.

pas-kanah (adj.) little and mean, base, dirty [past, with diminutive affix kana or ghina], P. T.

pas-kunah, the same as pas-kanah.

pas-la-mak (v. tr.) to abate, to diminish, P. T.

pupuk (subs.) a tassel.

pupuk-chi (subs.) a tasaol-maker.

put (subs.) leg, foot [also fut].

putaq (subs.) a branch, a twig.

write.

pūt-tūr-mak (v. caus.) to cause to trust; 2, to cause to pūt-mak (v. tr.) to trust, to believe; 2. to finish, to accomplish; 3. also for pit-mak (which see).

püt-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to trust one-another; 2. to write to one another.

pülü-mak (v. tr.) to write [for pit-mak].

יכנע putun (adj.) complete, entire.

برج püch (adj.) empty, without kernel; stupid, empty-headed. puchág (subs.) the rind (of a fruit).

pachak (adj.) empty, without kernel (used of nuts, &c.).

puchqáq (subs.) the leg-skin of a fox, welf, &c., of which fur-robes are made.

ינבּענט puchuq (subs. and adj.) a noseless man; noscless, snub-nosed.

pukhra-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to snecze [used of flies teasing a horse's nose].

pukhra-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sneeze together, [when the horses of a Kazzak expedition do this it is considered a bad omen].

pukhra-máq (v. intr.) to sneeze (used of s. horse or camel).

purdáq (subs.) fat, Y.

purcháq (subs.) peas.

purkhura-t-máq, soe pukhrat-máq.

purkhura-'eh-máq, see pukhraeh-máq.

purkhura-mdq, see pukhra-mdq.

postak (subs.) a fur mat, P. T.

postin (subs.) a fur robe, P.

pos-dumba (subs.) the fat of the "dumba" sheep's tail together with its skin (which is all eaten) [corr. from post-i-dumba, P.]

posh-posh (interj.) used in clearing the road for a great man [? from poshidan, "to hide,"] P.

pushang (subs.) a lever [especially one used for raising a mill-stone].

push-máq (v. intr.) to be melancholy or disturbed in mind. püsh-mak (v. intr.) to become cooked; to ripen.

push-ur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become melancholy, to vox.

push-iir-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become cooked, to cook (tr.); to cause to ripen.

push-un-máq (v. refl.) to vex one's self.

puk (subs.) excrement, dung.

puqáq (subs.) a goître.

puk (adj.) hollow, empty (used of fruit, &c.).

pukilda-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sound hollow (by tapping or stamping, &c.)

pukilda-mak (v. intr.) to sound hollow, to give a hollow sound.

אָרֶע (subs.) a copper coin [the fiftieth part of a tenge which = 5 pence, about]; also money in general, P.

pul-luq (adj.) costing money, dear, expensive; possessed of money, rich, P. T.

piálah (subs.) a cup, also vulg. used for glass, as pidlah-aïna, "looking-glass," P.

pit (subs.) a louse.

pit-ku-chi (v. subs.) a writer (used only of the manual labour of writing).

pitimak (v. tr.) to write.

pit-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to write.

pit-ik (v. subs.) a writing.

pichaq (subs.) a knife (vl. subs. from pich-mak).

pichak (subs.) a creeper, a plant which runs up trees and dies down in winter.

pichan (subs.) hay, any dried fodder.

pich-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cut out.

pich-ish-mak (v. recip.) to cut out in company.

pich-mak (v. tr.) to cut out any stuff to make a garment, &c.; to carve.

pis (subs. and adj.) spotted with leprosy; also of animals with a similar appearance, Ku.

pisah (subs. and adj.) The same.

miles of distance).

piltah (subs.) the match of a match-lock gun, the cotton wick of a candle or lamp, P.

ally pilla (subs.) a cocoon (of the silk-worm).

Salu pilik (subs.) a candle-wick.

païmàn (subs.) a bushel, a measured (not weighed) quantity of grain, &c. [see next].

païmànah (subs.) a bushel, a measure of capacity (varying in size), P.

وس

UU taba (subs.) a flat iron pan for cooking, P.

الباق tabag (subs.) a dish, A.

tapan (subs.) the sole of the foot.

tàp-tur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to find, to cause to produce.

tàp-ish-màq (v. recip.) to find one-another to meet; to marry one-another without the intervention of friends or agents.

tàp-shur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to receive, vis. to entrust, to put under any-one's charge.

tàp-qu-chi (subs.) a finder.

tab-la-'t-màq (v. tr.) to cause to twist (cloth or rope), to cause to wring.

[takes four men, three at one end to twist the strands, and one man at the other end to twist the united rope].

tab-la-mag (v. tr.) to twist, to twine, to wring.

tàp-màq (v. intr.) to find, to meet with; to receive, to obtain.

تاپوش tàp-ush (v. subs) findings, earnings, gain [from tàp-màq]- تايوق tàp-uq (v. subs.) winnings (at play) [from tàp-màq).

tàpu'n.màq (v. refl.) to worship [? from obsolete tàpu-màq "to serve''] quasi to serve by one's own life.

tata-la-mag (v. tr.) to scatch or tear with the nails or claws.

tat-ligh الليغ (adj.) tasty, savoury, sweet.

ناتماق tât-màq (v. tr.) for tàrt-màq (which see).

tàt-i't-màq (v. caus.) to cause to taste.

تانيشماق tàt-i-'sh-màq (v. caus.) to taste together.

tàt-i-màq (v. tr.) to taste.

tàj-i-khuràz (subs.) lit. a cock's comb: the name of a plant, (? "Prince's feather"), corr. P.

تاجيك Tājik (pr. name) the existing original Arian (Iranian)
population of Western Central Asia, and their language;
(opposed to Turk as 'Arab is to 'Ajam).

لنفات takhta (subs.) a plank, a board, a shelf, P.

نار tar (adj.) tight, close, confined, narrow.

تاراتماتی tara-t-màq (v. tr.) 1. For tarqa-'-t-màq (which see).
2. 'To cause to comb [from tara-màq], Kas.

tara-'sh-màq (v. recip.) 1. For tarqa-'sh-màq, Kas.
2. 'To comb one's hair together, or for one-another.

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

wood used for punishing people by the Chinese, P.

taraq (subs.) a comb.

tara-'l-maq (v. pass.). For tarqa-'l-maq, KAZ.

into many (as in a broad flat bed or in a delta). [? The name Tarim-gol for the River of Eastern Turkistán may be derived from this word, as it would express the characteristic of that River better than the word tarim = cultivated].

اراماق tara-màq (v. tr.). 1. For tarqa-màq, KAZ. 2. To

taran (subs.) a root used in tanning.

applied to the Turki colonists in the country of Ila (Kulja), [from tari-màq].

jeto tarbuz (subs.) a water-melon, P.

تاربوغوز târ-bughuz (subs.) a gorge, the entrance to a ravine; lit.
"narrow-throat" (see the words).

tarpi (subs.) carrion.

tart-ish-maq (v. recip.) to pull against one-another (to " play French and English").

tarl-mag (v. tr.) to draw, to pull; also to draw lines or figures; to draw out; to lead out (an army); to weigh.

tartuq (subs.) tribute; the yearly offerings made by a local governor, &c. to his superior chief (so called because drawn out, as it were, from the country).

tàr-ràq (adj. comp.) narrower, more tight.

tarqa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to disperse.

tarqa-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to scatter one's-selves apart, to depart from one another.

تارقالماق targa-'l-mag (v. pass.) to be scattered.

لرقاماق tarqa-maq (v. intr.) to disperse, to scatter.

تارليق tàr-liq (subs.) narrowness, tightness.

تاري tari, Kaz.) millet. تاريخ tarigh تاريخ tariq

ناريللو tari-'l-gu (v. adj.) cultivable.

tarim (adj.) cultivated, that has been cultivated.

tari-màq (v. tr.) to cultivate.

ناز taz (subs.) scald-head, 'Impetigo capitis.'

1; tàza (adj.) fresh, new, in good condition, strong, P.

taza-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to renew, &c.

tàza-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to renew or mend, or clean, in company.

tàza-la-màq (v. tr.) to renew, to mend, to strengthen.

tàzghun (subs.) a stream, a flood. [Specially applied as the proper name of a River and district 14 miles south of Kashghar.]

tàzi (subs.) a greyhound, P.

stone [the distance indicated is also called sang (==stone, P.) or farsakh, A. and is nominally 12,000 paces or about 5 miles.]

tàsh (subs. and adj.) the outside, outside.

tàsha-yurt (comp. subs.) foreign country, lit. outside country.

tàsh-q'-ari (adv.) outside. [See Gram. p. 65 and ff.] تاشقاري tàsh-qun (subs.) a flood in a stream.

tàsh-la-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.

tàsh-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to throw at one another, to throw together, to stone.

abandon, to reject (qu. from tash, a stone as a missile)

2. to put outside, viz., to line, to cover.

tàsh-liq (adj.) stony.

tàsh-liq (subs.) the outer covering of a cap, or of a fur robe, or of a mattrass, &c.

tàsh-yàni [short for tàsh-ning yàn-i] (subs.) the outside.

tàsh-iq (vl. subs.) an overflow, a boiling over, a flood.

tashi-màq (v. tr.) to transport by repeated efforts, (as ants carrying away grain).

tàgh (subs.) a mountain, a mountain chain.

let tagha (subs.) a relation by the mother's side.

اغار taghar (subs.) a bag, a sack.

64

tàq (subs.) a single one, an odd number (opposed to just, P. "pair" or "even").

UU taqa (subs.) a horse-shoe; an odd article (out of pair).

taga-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to strike or press against oneanother (qu. for toqush-maq which see); to oppress any one with much talking, to bore.

tagla (subs.) For takhta.

tàq-tur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to hang anything on to a person or animal.

tàq-cha (subs.) a shelf formed by a recess in a wall.

tag-mad (v. tr.) to hang anything on to a person or animal, (as a charm or a locket).

taqur (subs.) a desert whose soil is hard and smooth. KAZ.

taq-'ush-maq (v. recip.) to hang things on to one another's person.

JU tak (subs.) a vine, Kn.

KU taka (subs.) a buck goat, a buck antelope.

לל tal (subs.) I. a willow, Kn.; 2. a vine; 8. (P for tar P.)

a single one of any long objects, e. g. אָרָ טוֹע מענץ,
"a single hair," אָרָ טוֹע וּרָטְ" a single arrow."

ISIU talada (adv.) out of doors.

الكال tal-tal (adj.) bushy, full (used of a woman's hair, or a horse's tail, or of fringe).

```
بيشار bésh-ar (adv.) by fives.
  يشنع bésh-inji (adj.) fifth.
     besh-ao (subs.) a group of five, a five.
   béshaolan (subs.) a five, all the five, Ku. Kas.
   beshailan (subs.) the same.
   beshik (subs.) a cradle.
    beganam (subs.) a sort of striped silk stuff made in Bo-
             khára, Khojand, Margilan, &c.
     bck (adv.) strongly, very [for birk].
     Ben (subs.) a chief, a governor.
بيكييليك bėg-chi-lik (subs.) rule, chieftainship.
بيك ليك belonging to the chief.
      bekach (subs.) the daughter of a Beg, or notable, KAR.
      بيكم hegim (subs.) the wife of a Beg [also beg-im " my Bog"].
      békah (subs.) the same as bêkach, KAZ.
 بيكيتماك hik-it-mak (v. caus.) for birkitmak, which see.
     بيكيز bigiz (subs.) an awl.
  hik-il-mak (v. pass.) for birkilmak.
  . hik-in-mak (v. refl.) for birkinmak بيكيفماك
      bil (subs.) a man's waist.
       bel (subs.) a shovel, P.
   bilàzuk (subs.) the wrist; also a wristlet, a bracelot, a
             handcuff, [aco إبلازوك].
     بيلاك bilak (subs.) a man's fore-arm.
   bila-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sharpen.
  bila-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to sharpen in company.
   bila-mak (v. tr.) to sharpen, to whet.
       bilan (post-pos.) with [same as bir-lan].
      ייל bilaor (subs.) crystal, P.
       bilao )
      إمارة المام (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.
      bil-bdgh ) (subs.) a girdle, a waist-band, a waist-sash
                         [from bil and bagh-la-maq].
     مريد مناور
 bil-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to know, to explain.
```

bilgilda.t.máq (v. caus.) to cause to quake.

bilqilda-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to quake together.

bilqildá-máq (v. intr.) to quake [as a bog or s. moss].

bilgildaq (subs.) a quaking bog; also a kind of red composition used for rings, buttons, &c., which gives to th touch.

bil-gü (vl. subs.) a mark, an indication, a badge [the future participle of bil-mak].

bil-mak (v. tr.) to know, to understand; also to think.

billah (adv.) together, in company.

. alu bilah (post-pos.) with.

bil-ik (vl. subs.) knowledge; also wisdom, [from bil-mak].

bil-ik-lik (vl. adj.) knowing, acquainted with [from bit-mak].

biyuk (adj.) high, elevated, KII. KAZ.

biyah (subs.) a mare which has a foal.

پ

pàpi (subs.) a deformed dwarf whose head and trunk are of natural size.

påt (adv.) quickly [also fåt].

patàqi (subs.) a percussion cap, P.

pàt-ráq (adv.) more quickly.

pàtqáq (subs. and adj.) a quagmire ; also muddy, miry.

pàtman (subs.) a weight of 64 cháraks.

patingan (subs.) a vegetable, the "brinjal."

pàtuk pàtik } (subs. and adj.) a quagmire; miry.

pácha (subs.) the leg below the knee.

pàcháq (subs.) the leg of an animal.

pacháq (subs. and adj.) a dent in a metal kettle or saucopan; also dented.

pakhta (subs.) cotton-wool (cleaned of seeds).

```
ياختك pakhtak (subn.) a dovo, from P.
        pára (subs.) a bribe, P.
 pára-birmak (v. comp.) to bribe.
 pára-yémak (v. comp.) to be bribed, lit. to eat bribes.
      parcha (subs.) a piece, P.
 parcha-la-t-máq (v. tr.) to cause to put in pieces.
 parcha-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sub-divide together.
  parcha-la-máq (v. tr.) to put in pieces, to sub-divide.
       باقا pàqà (subs.) a frog (see baka).
 pàqà-chanáq (subs.) a tortoise (see baqa-chanáq).
   paqàlchaq, the same as baqalchaq.
       wit paqta, the same as pakhta.
      pàk (adj.) clean, P.
  pàk-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to clean one's self, P. T.
  pàk-la-mak (v. tr.) to clean, P. T.
      پاکی paki (subs.) a razor.
paki-picháq, (subs.) a pen-knife.
     pdlas (subs.) woollen matting.
       pálán (subs.) a pack-saddle, P.
       palao (subs.) a dish of rice and meat, "pilaw," P.
      páltu páltu
                      (subs.) an axe, a hatchet.
      náldu عالدو
     pàludn (subs.) a strong man, an athlete, a wrestler; elee
             a good sportsman; [from pahlwan, P.]
  paï-la-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to keep watch, to cause to
             mount guard.
 pai-lash-máq (v. recip.) to mount guard together.
   pai-la-máq (v. tr.) to mount guard.
    pailai (subs.) a leather gauntlet for carrying hawks, &c.
     pakhta, see pakhta.
     pukhta (adj.) experienced, careful, P.
     partal (subs.) a horse laden with personal necessaries, (? P.).
```

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

pas (adv.) behind; also (adj.) for past, low, inferior, mean, base, P.

pista (subs.) a pistachio nut.

pista (subs.) a terrier, a small Chinese pug, any small dog. pas-kanah (adj.) little and mean, base, dirty [past, with diminutive affix kana or qhina], P. T.

Ai, pas-kunah, the same as pas-kanah.

with pas-la-mak (v. tr.) to abate, to diminish, P. T.

pupuk (subs.) a tassel.

pupuk-chi (subs.) a tassel-maker.

put (subs.) leg, foot [also fut].

putáq (subs.) a branch, a twig.

[write.

put-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to trust; 2, to cause to put-mak (v. tr.) to trust, to believe; 2. to finish, to accomplish; 3. also for pit-mak (which see).

püt-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to trust one-another; 2. to write to one another.

pütü-mak (v. tr.) to write [for pit-mak].

יניעט putun (adj.) complete, entire.

. באל püch (adj.) empty, without kernel; stupid, empty-headed. puchág (subs.) the rind (of a fruit).

pāchak (adj.) empty, without kernel (used of nuts, &c.).

puchqáq (subs.) the leg-skin of a fox, wolf, &c., of which fur-robes are made.

puchuq (subs. and adj.) a noseless man; noseless, snub-nosed.

pukhra-1-máq (v. caus.) to cause to snecze [used of flies teasing a horse's nose].

pukhra-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sneeze together, [when the horses of a Kazzak expedition do this it is considered a bad omen].

pukhra-máq (v. intr.) to sneeze (used of s. horse or camel).

pur (adj.) rotten, unsound.

purdág (subs.) fat, Y.

purcháq (subs.) peas.

purkhura-t-máq, see pukhrat-máq.

purkhura-'sh-máq, see pukhrash-máq.

purkhura-mdq, see pukhra-mdq.

postak (subs.) a fur mat, P. T.

postin (subs.) a fur robe, P.

- pos-dumba (subs.) the fat of the "dumba" sheep's tail together with its skin (which is all eaten) [corr. from post-i-dumba, P.]
- posh-posh (interj.) used in clearing the road for a great man [? from poshidan, "to hide,"] P.
 - pushang (subs.) a lover [especially one used for raising a mill-stone].
 - push-máq (v. intr.) to be melancholy or disturbed in mind. püsh-mak (v. intr.) to become cooked; to ripen.
 - push-ur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become melancholy, to vox.
- push-ür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become cooked, to cook (tr.); to cause to ripen.
 - push-un-máq (v. refl.) to vex one's self.

puk (subs.) excrement, dung.

puqáq (subs.) a goître.

puk (adj.) hollow, empty (used of fruit, &c.).

- pukilda-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sound hollow (by tapping or stamping, &c.)
- pukilda-mak (v. intr.) to sound hollow, to give a hollow sound.
 - אָרָע (subs.) a copper coin [the fiftieth part of a tenge which = 5 pence, about]; also money in general, P.
 - pul-luq (adj.) costing money, dear, expensive; possessed of money, rich, P. T.
 - piálah (subs.) a cup, also vulg. used for glass, as pidlahaïna, "looking-glass," P.
 - pit (subs.) a louse.

pit-ku-chi (v. subs.) a writer (used only of the manual labour of writing).

pit-mak (v. tr.) to write.

60

pit-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to write.

pit-ik (v. subs.) a writing.

pichaq (subs.) a knife (vl. subs. from pich-mak).

pichak (subs.) a creeper, a plant which runs up trees and dies down in winter.

pichan (subs.) hay, any dried fodder.

pich-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cut out.

pich-ish-mak (v. recip.) to cut out in company.

pich-mak (v. tr.) to cut out any stuff to make a garment, &c.; to carve.

pis (subs. and adj.) spotted with leprosy; also of animals with a similar appearance, Ku.

hay pisah (subs. and adj.) The same.

pega or peiga (subs.) a horse-race (generally over many miles of distance).

piltah (subs.) the match of a match-lock gun, the cotton wick of a candle or lamp, P.

pilla (subs.) a cocoon (of the silk-worm).

بيليك pilik (subs.) a candle-wick.

païman (subs.) a bushel, a measured (not weighed) quantity of grain, &c. [see next].

paimanah (subs.) a bushel, a measure of capacity (varying in size), P.

UU taba (subs.) a flat iron pan for cooking, P.

tabûg (subs.) a dish, A.

by tapan (subs.) the sole of the foot.

tàp-tur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to find, to cause to produce. تاپشمان tàp-ish-màq (v. recip.) to find one-another to meet; to marry one-another without the intervention of friends or agents.

tàp-shur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to receive, vis. to entrust, to put under any-one's charge.

تاپقوچى tàp-qu-chi (subs.) a finder.

tab-la-'t-maq (v. tr.) to cause to twist (cloth or rope), to cause to wring.

[takes four men, three at one end to twist the strands, and one man at the other end to twist the united rope].

tab-la-mag (v. tr.) to twist, to twine, to wring.

tàp-màq (v. intr.) to find, to meet with; to receive, to obtain.

تاپوش tàp-ush (v. subs) findings, earnings, gain [from tàp-màq]- تاپوق تاپوق tàp-uq (v. subs.) winnings (at play) [from tàp-màq).

tàpu'n-màq (v. refl.) to worship [? from obsolete tàpu-màq "to serve"] quasi to serve by one's own life.

tata-la-mag (v. tr.) to scatch or tear with the nails or claws.

الليغ tat-ligh (adj.) tasty, savoury, sweet. تاليخ tat-lig

تاتماق tât-màq (v. tr.) for tàrt-màq (which see).

tàt-i't-màq (v. caus.) to cause to taste.

tàt-i-'sk-màq (v. caus.) to taste together.

ناتيماق tàt-i-mag (v. tr.) to taste.

tàj-i-kl uràz (subs.) lit. a cock's comb: the name of a plant, (? "Prince's feather"), corr. P.

ال تاجيك Tâjik (pr. name) the existing original Arian (Iranian)
population of Western Central Asia, and their language;
(opposed to Turk as 'Arab is to 'Ajam).

takhta (subs.) a plank, a board, a shelf, P.

نار tdr (adj.) tight, close, confined, narrow.

ناراتمات tara-t-maq (v. tr.) 1. For tarqa-'-t-maq (which see).

tara.'sh-maq (v. recip.) 1. For tarqs-'sh-maq, Kas.
2. 'To comb one's hair together, or for one-another.

tarashah (subs.) a chip, a shaving; also a broad piece of wood used for punishing people by the Chinese, P.

تاراق tárág (subs.) a comb.

tara-'l-maq (v. pass.). For tarqa-'l-maq, KAZ.

into many (as in a broad flat bed or in a delta). [? The name Tarim-gol for the River of Eastern Turkistán may be derived from this word, as it would express the characteristic of that River better than the word tarim = cultivated].

تراساق tara-màq (v. tr.). 1. For tarqa-màq, Kaz. 2. To

taran (subs.) a root used in tanning.

tara-nchi (subs.) 1. a cultivator; 2. also the proper name applied to the Turki colonists in the country of Ila (Kulja), [from tari-màq].

jelo tarbuz (subs.) a water-melon, P.

البوغوز tar-bughuz (subs.) a gorge, the entrance to a ravine; lit.
" narrow-throat" (see the words).

tarpi (subs.) carrion.

tart-ish-maq (v. recip.) to pull against one-another (to " play French and English").

tart-mag (v. tr.) to draw, to pull; also to draw lines or figures; to draw out; to lead out (an army); to weigh.

tartuq (subs.) tribute; the yearly offerings made by a local governor, &c. to his superior chief (so called because drawn out, as it were, from the country).

tàr-ràq (adj. comp.) narrower, more tight.

لرقاتماق targa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to disperse.

tarqa-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to scatter one's-selves apart, to depart from one another.

targa-'l-mag (v. pass.) to be scattered.

tarqa-maq (v. intr.) to disperse, to scatter.

tàr-liq (subs.) narrowness, tightness.

تاري tari, KAZ.) millet. تاريخ tarigh تاريخ تاريخ

تاريلگو tari-'l-qu (v. adj.) cultivable.

tarim (adj.) cultivated, that has been cultivated.

تاريماق tari-mag (v. tr.) to cultivate.

taz (subs.) scald-head, 'Impetigo capitis.'

iju tàza (adj.) fresh, new, in good condition, strong, P.

تاز لاتماق taza-la-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to renew, &c.

tàza-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to renew or mend, or clean, in company.

tàza-la-màq (v. tr.) to renew, to mend, to strengthen.

tàzghun (subs.) a stream, a flood. [Specially applied as the proper name of a River and district 14 miles south of Kashghar.]

tàzi (subs.) a greyhound, P.

tdsh (subs.) a stone, (also a stone used for weighing), a milestone [the distance indicated is also called sang (=stone, P.) or farsakh, A. and is nominally 12,000 paces or about 5 miles.]

the outside, outside.

tàsha-yurt (comp. subs.) foreign country, lit. outside country.

tàsh-q'-ari (adv.) outside. [See Gram. p. 65 and ff.] تاشقاري tàsh-qun (subs.) a flood in a stream.

tàsh-la-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.

tàsh-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to throw at one another, to throw together, to stone.

abandon, to reject (qu. from tash, a stone as a missile)

2. to put outside, viz., to line, to cover.

tàsh-liq (adj.) stony.

tàsh-liq (subs.) the outer covering of a cap, or of a fur robe, or of a mattrass, &c.

R. B. Shaw-A Vecabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

tash-mag (v. intr.) to overflow the brim, to boil over, to surge over.

taek-yani [short for taek-ning yan-i] (subs.) the outside.

tack-iq (vl. subs.) an overflow, a boiling over, a flood.

tashi-màq (v. tr.) to transport by repeated efforts, (as ante carrying away grain).

tàgh (subs.) a mountain, a mountain chain.

GU tagha (subs.) a relation by the mother's side.

تاغار taghar (subs.) a bag, a sack.

taq (subs.) a single one, an odd number (opposed to just, P. "pair" or "even").

UU taga (subs.) a horse-shoe; an odd article (out of pair).

another (qu. for toqush-maq which see); to oppress any one with much talking, to bore.

ناقنا taqta (subs.) For takhta.

tàq-tur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to hang anything on to a person or animal.

tàq-cha (subs.) a shelf formed by a recess in a wall.

tàq-màq (v. tr.) to hang anything on to a person or animal, (as a charm or a locket).

יויפן taqur (subs.) a desert whose soil is hard and smooth. Kaz. taq.'ush.maq (v. recip.) to hang things on to one another's person.

JU tak (subs.) a vine, Kn.

KU taka (subs.) a buck goat, a buck antelope.

לני tâl (subs.) I. a willow, KH.; 2. a vine; 8. (P for târ P.)

a single one of any long objects, e. g. אָנ טוֹט מּפָאַ,

"a single hair," אָנ טוֹט וּנָט "a single arrow."

ISIU talada (adv.) out of doors.

الكال tdl-tdl (adj.) bushy, full (used of a woman's hair, or a horse's tail, or of fringe).

```
tala-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to pillage.
tala-'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to set a fighting (of dogs).
   ال المالي tala-'sh-maq (v. recip.) lit. to rob one-another, to fight
              together (of dogs, &c.).
    الا ماق tala-maq (v. tr.) to pillage, to rob; to fight (of animals).
       טונט talan (subs.) pillage, a pillaging.
     tala-'n-maq (v. pass.) to be pillaged.
       talao (suba.) a fatal illness of horses, KAR.
   talpun-maq (v. intr.) to flutter, to struggle.
      القان الامام (subs.) parched grain ground into flour. Hindi,
               sattu.
         نام tàm (subs ) a wall.
      tamaq (subs.) the throat; also food (ready for eating).
     tambal } (subs.) trousers, drawers, P.
      ( tamban تاميان
     tam.chi (subs.) drippings, water oozing through the roof
               and falling by drops.
     tàm-chi (subs.) a wall-builder, a mason, [from tam-maq].
  tam. dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to drip, to pour out by
               drops.
      tamghan (subs.) a branding iron.
     intr.) to drip, to fall by drops.
       tamür (subs.) the pulse.
       tamugh } (subs.) hell.
       tamua تاموق
    tam-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to drip. The same as tem-
               dur-mak.
         UU tana (subs.) a heifer or young bull, (a calf in the second
    idn-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to deny.
      tansuq (subs.) a longing, a desire.
```

9

tansuq-la-maq (v. tr.) to long for. تانگ tang (subs.) dawn, daybreak.

don't say so!" or "indeed."

the day) [from tang "dawn," and dt-maq "to shoot;" with reference to the rays of light].

تانگ دررمای tang-dur-mag (v. caus) to cause to bind.

tangenq (subs.). The same as tanenq.

tang-gha-qal-maq (v. comp intr.) to remain in astonishment, to be amazed.

tangla (subs.) to-morrow, the morrow; 2. a large wooden vessel for washing clothes, and mixing dough in.

tdng-la-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to select, to offer to the choice.

thng-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) 1. to select in company; 2. to be astonished.

tang-la-mag (v. tr.) to choose out, to select.

tang-mag (v. tr.) to bind a bundle, or any inanimate things, also a broken limb. [thing denied].

tan-maq (v. intr.) to give denial to [takes go after the تانماق tanik (v. subs.) recognition.

tanuq-luq (v. adj.) recognised (from following).

tanii-maq (v. tr.) to recognise.

tanii-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to recognise one another.

tan-ish-maq (v. recip.) to deny one another, or to one another.

تانیغایق tan-igh-liq (v. adj.) denied.

tani-maq (v. tr.). The same as tanii-maq.

tão (subs.). The same as tagh, KAZ.

1,13 thes (subs.) a shallow pan for cooking in.

tawa-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cry out.

tawa-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to clamour or scold at one snother.

tawa-la-mag (v. intr.) to clamour, to cry out.

```
تارشقان taushqan (subs.) a hare.
```

táuq (subs.) a fowl.

تاراتات tdu-la-'t-maq (v. caus.): The same as tab-la-'t-maq.

ارلاشماق tau-la-'sh-maq (v. rec.). Same as tab-la-'sh-maq.

تاراماق tau-la-maq (v. tr.). Same as tab-la-maq

ن taï (subs.) a young horse in the second year.

المان المان taya-taya (pres. part.) slipping and sliding [pron. tei-meq].

تاباق tdy-dq (subs.) a walking-stick.

نايخر taï-khar (subs.) a young donkey, T. P:

تابغاق taï-ghak (adj.) slippery; also given to slipping.

تايغان taï-ghan (subs.) a greyhound.

الاق taï-laq (subs.) a young camel (in the 2nd year):

تايماق taï-mag (v. intr.) to slip, to slide.

taï-ncha (subs.) a beifer in the 2nd year, KAZ.

sliding on ice, or by sliding down a kind of " Montagne-Russe."

tibra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to shake, to cause to move itself.

tibra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to shake together.

tibra-mak (v. intr.) to shake, to move.

tibra-'n-mak (v. recip.) to move, or shake, oneself.

tübit [pron. tibit] (subs.) the down of the shawl-goat, [cf which the finest in the world comes from Turfan].

titra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to tremble.

titra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to tremble together.

titra-mak (v. intr.) to tremble, to quake, to shiver.

takhi (conj.) moreover, further, again.

türak [pron. trek] (subs.) a prop, a support.

türsak [pron. tirsak] (subs.) the elbow.

türik [pron. trik] (adj.) alive.

türik-lik (subs.) life.

tüs [pron. tis] (subs.) knee.

sass (sube.) knee.

taza-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kneel.

tasa-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to kneel opposite one another.

taza-la-mak (v. intr.) to kneel.

tasa-la-'n-mak (v. refi.) to seat one's self in a kneeling position (sitting back on one's heels, the usual Turki sitting posture).

taz-mak (v. tr.) to Tange (things) in line.

tas or tis (adv.) with difficulty, hardly.

tüek [pron. tiek] (subs.) tooth.

tush-a-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to renew the teeth, specially to file the teeth of a saw.

tush-a-mak (v. intr.) to change the teeth, to cut a fresh set of teeth (both of men and animals).

tashtak (subs.) an earthon vessel, Kasuanan.

tagsir (interj.) lit. fault "culpa mea," A.; but used as a term of respect to a great man, equivalent to "Your Excellency," "Your Highness" (as if to excuse one's self beforehand for addressing a person of such dignity).

taqi (adv.) morcover. The same as takhi.

tükan [tikan] (subs.) a thorn.

tük-tur-mak [tik-tur-mak] (v. caus.) to cause to sew, &c.

tük-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to set upright.

tük-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to join together in setting upright.

position, to set upright [see tiklamak].

at [governs gha].

tük-mak [tik-mak] (v. tr.) to sow, to fasten, to fix, to plant; to stake (at play).

tük-ish-mak [tik-ish-mak] (v. recip.) to sew together, &c.

- tük-il-mak [tik-il-mak] (v. pass.) to be sewn, &c., also to have one's eyes fixed on any thing, to stare [cf. "fixer," Fr.]
 - tag (subs.) bottom [tag-ida "beneath"].
 - tül [til] (subs.) tongue; also language.
- tül [til]-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to vituperate.
- tül [til]-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to scold or abuse one another.
 - tülak [tilak] (v. subs) an earnest desire, a prayer, [from tilamak].
 - the kidneys].
 - tül [til].la-mak (v. tr.) to scold or abuse, to "give the rough side of one's tongue" [from tül].
 - tüla-mak [tila-mak] (v. tr.) to desire, to wish for; elso to request, to ask for.
 - tilpak (subs.) a fur cap, with a covering of cloth or silk, and fur edging round the head.
 - tilfak (subs.). The same as tilpak.
 - tümak (subs) a fur cap extending down over the ears.
 - tuman (num.) ten thousand.
 - tamghāq (subs.) the fur of the throat of a lynx, fox, dc. [being fine, robes are made of a collection of such furs].
 - تمغة tamgha (subs.) a branding iron.
 - tünj [tinj] (adj.) happy, at ease.
- tünji-liq [tinj-liq] happinoss.
 - "געני tandah (subs.) a long thread prepared for the warp of a stuff to be woven, P.
 - tandur (subs.) an oven, P.
 - tana-kdr (subs.) borax, P.
 - tang (subs.) e girth, P.
 - tangri (subs.) God. [Little used in Yarkand, &c.]
 - tang-la-mak (v. tr.) to present, to offer, Y.
 - ali tangah (subs.) a money of account used in Turkistán,

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

consisting of 25 small copper "cash" (of Chinese make with square holes though them) called dahchdis, each of which is worth two pul (imaginary coin). The value of the tangah varies constantly in the bazirs according to the number of tangah that may be given for a kurs (a Chinese silver ingot weighing about 2 lbs., and worth about 170 Rupees). Sometimes the number reaches 1100 and sometimes falls as low as 800. The Amir of Kashghar has lately supplied the lack of small silver coinage, by issuing silver coins worth a tangah each, and called ak-tangah (white tangahs) after the model of the Khokand and Bokhara coins so-called, but in the name of the Sultan of Turkey; they are current at a small premium. The Khosan tangah consists of 50 copper shu-chan, which are only slightly smaller than the Yarkand dah-chan. Consequently a Khosan tangah is worth nearly twice as much as a Yarkand or Kashghar one.

The word tangah is also used for the 'scales' of a fish.

tanur (subs.) an oven, P.

wiii tanidah (subs.) Same as tandah, P.

tuwa (subs.) a two-humped camel [the sort more usual in East Turkistân], Kinouiz.

tuwaq (subs.) a lid, cover of a saucepan.

tuwaq (subs.) a hoof [same as tuyaq].

tüb (subs.) a root (used also in counting trees; as öch tüb darakht "three trees"); also the bottom of anything. [Used as a comp. post-pos.; c. g., kazan-ning tüb-i-da "in the bottom of the saucepan]."

tüban (subs.) a low place [chiefly, as a post-pos. in comp.;
e. g., din tuban or ning tuban-i-da "below;" also as an
adv. absolutely].

tüban-rdk (adv.) more below. Also (post-pos.) dis tuban-rdk "lower than."

tüban-lash (adv.) downwards. [ceiling of a room.

tübürük [tübrük] (subs.) a pillar or prop supporting the توبورك tuburuk. (subs.). The same as tubruk.

top (subs.) a cannon.

tòp (subs.) a definite quantity (of anything); e. g., a 'piece' of cloth, a 'herd' of cattle, &c.

توپ tôp (subs.) a ball used by children for playing.

topa (subs.) earth, dust.

tobáq (subs.) the cover of a saucepan.

topa-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to heap up.

topa-la-'eh-mak (v. recip.) to heap up together.

نوپالماک topa-la-mak (v. tr.) to heap up (as grain in a measure).

topehaq (adj.) long-necked like a Turkman horse (used of horses).

top-chi (subs.) an artillery man, a gunner.

top-chi (subs.) a row of buttons on the breast of a robe.

tupah (subs.) the top, also height [used as a comp. post-pos.;
e. q., taqh-ning tupa-si-da on the top of the mountain].

tupur-mak (v. tr.) to spit, to spit out.

tupuruk (subs.) spittle, saliva.

topi (subs.) a skull-cap.

tut (subs.) mulberry, P.

tut-ash (adj.) touching, contiguous.

tut-ash-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to ignite.

tut-ash-maq (v. recip.) to lay hold of, to kindle, to ignite
[used only of fire; and governs gha].

tut-am (subs.) a measure of length, the length covered by the clenched hand, a "hand."

tut-am-la-'t-maq (v. tr.) to cause to measure by noting the successive lengths covered by the hand grasping the object.

tut-am-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to compare measurements thus taken.

tut-am-la-maq (v. tr.) to measure by grasping in the fist.

tut-qun (subs.) captivity.

tut-lug-mag (v. intr.) to stutter.

tut-maq (v. tr.) to grasp, to seize, to take.

tut-ush-tur-maq (v. rec. caus.) to cause to grasp one-an-

tut-ush-mag (v. recip.) to grasp one another, to wrestle.

tut-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be seized; also to be eclipsed (of the sun and moon).

tutun (subs.) smoke.

tut-un-maq (v. refl.) to be seized with astonishment.

toti (subs.) a pony, a small baggage horse.

toti (subs.) a parrot, P.

tuch (subs.) brass.

tuch-kur-'t-mak (v. cans.) to cause to sneeze.

tuchkur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to sneeze together.

tuchkur-mak (v. intr.) to sneeze.

tuchkur-uk (v. subs.) a sneeze.

tokhta-'t-maq (v. caus) to cause to stop.

tokhta-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to stop together.

tokhta-maq (v. intr.) to stop, to halt.

tokhmaq (subs) a mallet. For toqmaq.

tokhü (subs.) a fowl.

tokhum (subs.) an egg, a seed.

tokhumak (subs.) a seed used in dyeing (yellow and red).

tokhi (subs.) a fowl.

tur (subs.) a net, P.

tur (subs.) the place of honour (in a company, &c.).

tura (subs.) a Chief (among the Kalmaka); a Prince, a descendant of an independent sovereign, or of the

Prophet (sometimes). Amir Timur in his Autobiography applies the term to the descendants of Chingis Khan, the then sovereign house. The family, which almost exclusively enjoys the title in Eastern Turkistan, is that derived from Makhdum A'zim, an eminent Sayad and saint of Western Turkistan who, in the 16th century of our era, married a Kashgharian lady, a descendant of Satua Bughra Khan [one of the early kings of Kâshghar said to be of the race of Afrasiab, and whose descendants ruled till they were displaced by the Kara-Khatai power of the Gurkhan]. The family of Makhdum A'zim held sway in East Turki chiefly by virtue of the religious veneration felt for them, till they were ousted by the Chinese in the middle of last century. and have since made many attempts to regain it. (They are also termed "Khwaja" (pron. Khoja) which is the term applied to the offspring between a Sayad and a woman of any other family who are not Sayads). [Probably of Mondol derivation.]

tura-'l-mak' (v. pass.) to be born, to be increased in numbers [said of the generations of mon or animals].

tura-mak (v. intr.) to increase in numbers [said of the progenitor].

turba (subs.) a nose-bag [for feeding horses] (for tobre).

tört (num.) four.

tört-ao (subs.) a four.

tört-ao-lan (subs.) a four, KAZ.

tört-awi (subs.) a four, KAZ.

tört-ailan (subs.) a four.

tört-lanchi (adj.) fourth, KAZ.

tört-unchi (adj.) fourth.

turt-mak (v. tr.) to poke, to prod (as a sleeping man, to awaken him).

turt-ush-mak (v. recip.) to poke at one-another.

turt-un-mak (v. refl.) to poke at one's self [used of the Russians crossing themselves], KAZ.

tür-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to wind up, [from turmak]. توردورمات tursuq (subs.) a leather water bottle, Kaz.

turghai (subs.) a lark.

tur-ghuz-maq (v. caus.) to cause to stand up, to arouse. ترغورماق tur-ghun (adj.) tame [from tur-maq " to remain"].

turga (adj.) silken (used for the stuff of a kind of sieve).

tur-la-maq (v. tr.) to net (stitch); also to catch in a net. توراهات tur-la-mak (v. tr.) to change appearance, attributes or

tur-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to change one's own appearance or attributes or accompaniments, A. T.

tur-luk (adj.) various, diverse, [probably from taur, A.]. تورلوک tur-maq (v. intr.) to stand, to rise on to one's feet, to remain, to stay [from the Continuative Participle of this verb a corrupted form, dur, is in use as an auxiliary which has acquired the simple meaning of "is." See Gram.].

tur-mak (v. tr.) to wind up, to roll up, Ku.

accompaniments, A. T.

turna (subs.) a large bird with a long neck (? a crane), Ku. Kaz.

tur.ush.maq (v. recip.) to stand together, to rise up together.

tur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to wind up together.

turugh عروب turugh } (adj.) bay [the colour of a horse].

tur-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be wound or rolled up.

לכנים turum (subs.) an axle and socket (of a wheel), a door

turumtaï (subs.) a sparrow-hawk.

tur-un-maq (v. refl.) to fix one's self [not in common use, but the probable origin of the name " Tungani," quasi

turun-gan "one who fixes himself," corrected to trungen and Tungan "a settler or colonist"]; from tur-mag " to stand."

turah (subs.). The same as tura.

توز tüz (adj.) straight, direct, right.

tuz (subs.) salt.

toz (subs.) the thin sheets of bark of the mountain birch tree, used as paper.

tüz-a't-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make right.

tüz-a't-ish-mak (v. recip.) to make right together.

tüz-a't-mak (v. tr.) to make right, to mend.

tüz-a'l-mak (v. pass.) to be made right, to become right.

tuzdq (subs.) a springe, a horse hair loop for eatching birds.

tozan (subs.) dust in the air.

toz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to raise the dust.

toz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to wear out (clothes).

tüz-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make straight.

tozghaq (subs.) the cotton-like seed pods of a certain reed.

توزليق tûz-liq (adj.) salt, tasting salt.

tüz-lik (subs.) straightness.

toz-maq (v. intr.) to rise in clouds (said of dust).

toz-maq (v. intr.) to wear out, to become old.

tûz-mak (v. intr.) to be enduring, to be patient [governs gha].

tüz-mak (v. tr.) to straighten, to make straight.

tüz-ük (subs. and adj.) arrangement, order, institution; straight, arranged, orderly, correct. [Cf. the " Trink Timuri" so-called].

tüs (subs.) appearance.

tos (subs.) the thin sheets of bark of the mountain birchtree. See toz.

tostaghan (subs.) a small wooden cup, KAB.

tos-tur-mag (v. chus.) to cause to arrest, to get (any-one)

stopped.

```
tos-maq (v. tr.) to stop, to arrest.
    tüch (subs.) a dream, a vision.
    task (subs.) direction.
    tüsk (subs.) mid-day.
    tösk (subs.) breast, chest.
    tosha'k (verbal subs.) bed, bedding.
 toska-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be spread, to be laid out; [used
            of any thing for sitting or lying upon].
tocha-mak (v. tr.) to spread, to lay out [as above].
tiish-a-mak (v. tr.) to dream of, to see in a dream.
( tosh-gar-mag توشقارماق
                        (v. caus.) to fill, (to cause to be full).
( tosh-gaz-mag توشقارماق
   taushqan (subs.) a hare.
tüsh-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to cat the mid-day meal with any
   tush-luq (subs. and adj.) equivalent.
  tash-lük (subs.) the mid-day meal.
 tüsh-mak (v. intr.) to descend, to come down, to get off,
             to settle down [joined with other words to indicate
             various meanings, of which tush-mak supplies the ele-
             ment "down," Thus at-din tush-mak " to dismount :"
             tush-up-ul-turmaq " to sit down"; yaqilip tüsh-mak " to
           fall down"; tüsh-up gal-mag " to remain fallen" i. e.,
             "to have fallen off ]."
    tüsh-ür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to descend, &c., [takes the
             place of tüsh-mak in transitive compounds, as tushür-üp
             salmag " to throw down"].
   tushuk (subs.) a hole, an aperture.
   tüsh-ük (subs.) a loss at play, losings (from tüsh-nınk).
   toshu-maq. (See tashi maq.)
```

tugh (subs.) a yak's tail fastened at the top of a long stick

and used as the standard of a military officer of rank (not below that of Pansad or chief of five hundred); also to mark the graves of saintly personages.

togha (subs.) a D-shaped buckle (without pin) attached to surcingles and girths.

نوغاچي toghachi (subs.) a head-man, chief of an encampment or village, KAZ.

togha-naq (subs.) a wooden square buckle used in fastening on a camel's load, KAZ.

toghāi (subs.) a plain covered with reeds.

tugh-dur-maq (v. caus.) to begot.

toghra-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cut up small, to cause to mince.

toghra-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to cut up together.

toghraghu (subs.) a juice exuding from the toghrag tree, and used as leaven in baking.

toghraq (subs.) a kind of Poplar tree.

toghra'm (verbal subs.) a morsel.

toghra-maq (v. tr.) to cut up small, to mince.

toghri (adj.) straight.

tugh-qan [pron. tuq-qan] (subs.) a relation, a relative;
[bir tugh-qan applies to brothers and sisters (of one generation); iki tugh-qan applies to first cousins, i. e., born of parents who were brothers or sisters (lif. two generations), and so on. This may be translated "related in the first, second, third, &c., degree"].

tugh-luq (adj.) possessed of the tugh, i. e., entitled to carry the insignia of military rank. [Several Turkish Princes have borne this title, as, Tughluq Timur Khan, &c.]

tugh-ma (subs.) a slave bred in the house; the child of slave parents.

tugh-maq (v. intr.) to give birth to, to bear [takes the object merely prefixed without the mark of the accusative: as, ughul tugh-di "she bore a son"].

```
tughut (subs.) child-bearing, labour.
    tuf (subs.) saliva.
    tof (subs.). For top.
     tufa (subs.). For tupa.
     tofa (subs.). For topa.
   tofraq (subs.) dust, earth, Kn.
  tufuruk (subs.) saliva.
     (ndj.) satisted, sated.
      toga (subs.). The same as togha.
    togach (subs.) a small biscuit.
    toyal (subs.) the junior wife; also a hornless cow, KAZ.
    togai (subs ). The same as toghai.
 togta-'t-mag (v. caus.). The same as tokhtatmag.
togta-'sh-mag (v. recip.). The same as tokhtashmag.
 togta-mag (v. intr.). The same as tokhta-mag.
  tog-saba (subs ). The title of civil official of rank [necord-
           ing to Prof. Vámbéry, derived from tugh + sahib].
   togsan (num.) ninety [qu. togsas "nine," + un "ten]."
toqsan-inchi (num. adj.) ninetieth.
   tuq-qan (subs.). The same as tugh-qan.
   toquaq (subs.) a mallet.
  togmag-chi (subs.) a man who uses a mallet, or who makes
```

togmag-la-mag (v. tr.) to strike with a mallet or with any

heavy object.

togu-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to weave.

togöz (num.) nine.

tognz-aolan (num. subs.) a nine, KAZ.

togöz-ailan (num. subs.) a nine.

toqëz-unchi (num. adj.) ninth.

tog-ush-mag (v. recip.) to strike or brush against one another [qu. from an obsolete verb toq-maq " to strike," which has survived in the Osmanli dialect].

toqu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to weave in company.

toqum (subs.) a felt put under the mddle.

toqu-mag (v. tr.) to weave.

tuk (subs.) hair on men or animals' bodies (exclusive of beard, hair of the head, mane, tail, &c., which have separate names).

tokar (adj.) lamo.

tokaï (subs.) leggings reaching up to the thighs, CRIF. (?).

tuk-tur-mak (v. cause) to cause to empty by pouring out. توكماك tûk-mak (v. tr.) to empty by throwing out the contents. توكماك tuk-ur-mak (v. tr.) to spit.

tukuruk (subs.) saliva.

tuga (subs.) a camel, [the variety is specified by prefixes:
as aïri-tuga the double humped camel, and sair tuge
the single humped camel].

tuga-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to come to an end, to conclude, to finish (tr.).

tugarak (subs. and adj.) circuit; circular.

tuga-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to come to a conclusion mutually, to come to terms together.

tuga.'l-mak (v. pass.) to be finished [the sense of the Pass. taken from the Causative].

tuga-mak (v. intr.) to come to an end.

tuga-'n-mak (v. refl.) to finish itself, or one's self, [practically almost equivalent to the passive].

tugma (subs.) a button.

tüg-mak (v. tr.) to tie in a knot.

tügün (subs.) a knot (not a bow).

tügün-chak (subs.) a knot enclosing any small object [as when money is tied up inside a knot in the turban or sash].

tül (subs.) the total of the lambs produced in each year from a flock of sheep; the year's increase of the flock.

tul (adj.) widowed.

tola (adj. and adv.) many, much, very.

tola.'t-tur-mak (v. caus. redupl.) to cause to compensate.

tola-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to compensate.

. تواشمالي tola-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to compensate one-another.

tola-muk (v. tr.) to componente, to make up for a loss of property.

tol-dur-maq (v. caus.) to fill.

tolgha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to twist.

tolgka.'q (vl. subs.) labour [of a woman with child].

tolgha-maq (v. tr.) to twist, to twirl [generally applied to things which resist the process and require force, whereas tau-la-maq applies to materials which yield easily].

tolgha-'n-maq (v. rell.) to twist one's self, to writhe.

tolqun (subs.) a wave, a breaker.

tolqun-la-maq (v. intr.) to break into waves, to surge up.

tülki (subs.) a large yellow variety of fox.

tol-maq (v. intr.) to be full.

tulum (subs.) a goat-skin taken off entire, freed of hair and otherwise prepared; used for holding grain or

tolun di (comp. subs.) the full moon.

tom (adj.) thick, substantial [used almost exclusively in application to spices and medicinal roots].

tumar (subs.) a written charm, KAZ.

tûmar (subs.) a root of a tree dug up for fuel, also a log of drift wood. [head).

tumagha (subs.) a hood (put on a hawk or hawking-eagle's نوماق tumag (subs.) a fur cap with three lappets, one for the nape of the neck, and one for each ear.

tumán (subs.) a fog.

tuman (subs.). For tuban.

tumtaq (subs.) a short story, a fable, a parable.

tumshuq (subs.) a beak, an animal's nose; a projection (of mountain).

tum-ut. maq (v. caus.). For tamitmaq (which see).

tumuz (subs.) the dog-days, the height of summer, A. (?)

tum-uz-maq (v. caus.). For tamizmaq (which see).

tün (subs.) night.

garment of Central Asiatics].

tün-a-gön (adv.) yesterday [from tün "night" and gön (kön) "day"; qu. 'the day belonging to last night'].

tung (subs.) a wooden barrel for holding water, [fastened together with twisted wooden bands instead of hoops].

tong (adj.) hard frozen [used chiefly of earth, mud, &c., not of water].

tongghuz (subs.) a pig.

tong-köz (adj.) foreign, strange [said to be derived from tong and köz, (lit. 'frozen-eyes') because a stranger recognises no one, and preserves a cold aspect].

tong-la-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to freeze.

tong-la.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to freeze together, or, all at onco.

tong-la-maq (v. intr.) to become frozen, to freeze; also, to harden with the cold, as butter.

tong-luq (subs.) a hard frozen field [distinguished from the rest of the country where, no water having been artificially let in, the ground remains loose and friable through the severest frosts, such is the dryness of the climate].

tungluk (subs.) a chimney (that part of it which projects above the roof); also, a hole in the roof, whether for the escape of smoke (from a Kirghiz tent), or for the admission of light; also, the felt sheet with which it is closed at night. [? derived from tatus "smoke"].

tunu-'t-maq (v. caus.). For tanu-'t-maq (which see). tunu-'sh-mag (v. recip.). For tanu-'sh-mag (which see).

tunuka (subs.) sheet iron, thin iron.

tün-ü-gön (adv.) yesterday, [see tünagön].

tunu-maq (v. tr.). For tanumaq, (which see).

twwag (subs.) a hoof.

toi (subs.) a feast [either on the occasion of the circumcision of a boy, or of a marriage].

tuya (subs.) a camel, KII. KAZ.

tüya-chi (subs.) a guardian or attendant of camels.

לעונה tuyaq (subs.) a hoof, KH. KAZ.

toi-dur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to be satiated, to satiate.

tai-dur-mag (v. caus.) to make (any one) aware of, to divulge.

tüi-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to pound up.

toi-luq (subs.) preparations for a wedding feast ; the bride's 'corbeille de marriage.' [peased, to be sated.

toï-maq (v. intr.) to be satiated, to have one's hunger aptui-maq (v. tr.) to become aware of, to find out (a secret).

tui-mak (v. tr.) to pound, to reduce to powder by pounding. tipa (subs.) a small height, a mound [restricted meaning

of the word tupa].

tip-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kick.

tip-mak (v. tr.) to kick.

tip-in-mak (v. refl.) to stamp on the ground; also, to kick one's horse's flanks with one's heels, "piquer des deux," Fr.

tip-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to kick one another.

Tibat (subs.) the country of Tibet (our so-called "Thibet"); also, an inhabitant of that country [the name is restricted to the districts on the upper Indus from Baltistan upwards, and is not extended to Eastern Tibet or Lhassa].

يبان tiban (subs.) a packing needle.

tibra-'t-mak (v. caus.). See tabratak.

tibra-'sh-mak (v. recip.). See tabrashak.

tibra-mak (v. intr.). See tabramak.

tibra-'n-mak (v. refl.). See tabranak.

tibilghu (subs.) a mountain bush of whose wood the handles of riding-whips are made.

tibanah (subs.) a packing needle. See tiban.

tir (subs.) perspiration.

تيرا tira (subs.) skin (of men or animals).

tira-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to prop up.

tira-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to prop up in company.

tira-'k (vl. subs.) a prop, a support (written also tarak).

tirak (subs.) a variety of poplar grown in cultivated land.

" tira-mak (v. tr.) to prop up, to support (by artificial means).

tir basmaq (comp. v. tr.) to perspire; also, to be ashamed [lit. "perspiration oppresses (him)"], (tir is the nominative, and the English subject takes the accusative form).

تيرتيق tirtiq (adj.) having the skin drawn up by a wound or burn, [properly "tartiq"]. Also, (subs.) s scar.

تیردورماک tir-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to gather up.

tirsak (subs.) elbow.

tirg-üz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to live, to give life; [for tirik-guzmak].

tir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to perspire, to cause to sweat.

tir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to perspire together, to work hard in company.

tir-la-mak (v. intr.) to perspire.

tirma'q (v. subs.) a finger-nail, a claw, a talon (the points or nails of the same) [from tirma-maq].

تيرماك sir-mak (v. tr.) to gather up, to collect, to pick up (many small objects one by one).

irma-la-maq (v. tr.) to cover seed up with earth after sowing (by hand).

tirma-maq (v. tr.) to scratch, to tear with the nails or claws.

tirna-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to scratch.

tirna-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to scratch one another.

تيرناق tirna-'q (v. subs.) a finger nail, a claw. See tirmaq. [claws. see tirmaq. [claws. tirna-maq (v. tr.) to scratch, to tear with the nails or تيرناماق tiri (subs.) the skin of any animal. See tira.

tirik-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be angry, to anger.

tirik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to be angry with one another.

tirik-mak (v. intr.) to be angry [governs gha].

tir-ig-lik (vl. adj.) gathered up, stored [from tir-mak].

tíri-'l-ghu (vl. adj.) cultivable [for tarilghu from tarimaq].

tiri-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be cultivated, to be sown.

tirim (subs. and adj.) cultivated land; cultivated.

تيريمان tiri-maq (v. tr.) to cultivate, to sow [for tarimaq].

tez (adj. and adv.) quick, fast; also, quickly, P.

tez (subs.) an instrument used for straightening or bending rods of tents, &c. [It consists of a strong piece of wood laid horizontally with a gap in its upper side to receive the object which requires to be straightened or bent], Kaz.

أيزا tiza (subs.) a knee [the same as tiz].

tizak (subs.) horse dung.

نيزراق tez-raq (adj. and adv.) quicker; more quickly.

tizgin (subs.) reins, bridle.

tiz-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to rest on one's knees, to kneel.

tiz-mak (v. tr.) to arrange in rows, or in line.

tish (subs.) tooth.

tish-a't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to file the teeth of a maw.

tish-a-mak (v. tr.) to file the teeth of a saw.

tish-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make holes.

tish-q'ari (adv.) outside [for tàshqari].

tish-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to bite.

tish-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to bite one another.

tish-la-mak (v. tr.) to bite [from sisk "tooth"].

tish-mak (v. tr.) to perforate, to make a hole in.

tish-uk (vl. subs.) a hole, a perforation.

تيشرلماك tish-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be perforated, to be pierced with a

right angles to the stock, and its inner surface at an acute angle with the same.

tishi (adj.) female.

تيشيك tish-ik (vl. subs.) a perforation [from tish-mak].

tifa (subs.). For tipa.

tif-mak (v. tr.). For tipmak.

tiq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to ram in.

tiq-ish-maq (v. recip.) to ram in in company.

tiq-maq (v. tr.) to press anything into a receptacle, to ram in.

iik (adj. and subs.) vertical, upright, steep, difficult; also, a steep place.

تيكان tikan (subs.) a thorn.

tik-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to set upright.

tik-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to set upright together.

tik-la-mak (v. tr.) to set upright.

tik-mak (v. tr.) to sow, [see takmak].

تيكيس tikis (adj.) smooth.

tikis-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make smooth.

ئيكيسالشماك tikis-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make smooth together.

الكيساماك sikis-la-mak (v. tr.) to make smooth.

tikis-la-'n-mak (v. pass. or refl.) to be made smooth, to become smooth.

tikah tikah (adv.) in pieces [tikah tikah qeldi "he put (it) in pieces"].

tlg-ish-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to exchange.

itg-ish-mak (v. recip.) to change anything against another, to exchange [from tigmak].

sig-mak (v. intr.) to touch, to attain, to reach [governs gla].

tig-ar-mak (v. caus.) to cause to touch, to cause to attain (a mark), to hit [in the sense of reaching the object aimed at].

tigürman (subs.) a mill. [Qu. from tigür-mak "to cause to touch"].

tig-iiz-mak (v. caus.). The same as tigürmak.

نيكين tigin (subs.) the absence of a price (paid); tigin-ga " gratis," "for nothing," Kaz.

til (subs.) tongue ; also, language.

tila.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to desire.

tila-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to desire of one another, to desire together.

tila'k (vl. subs.) an earnest petition.

tila-mak (v. tr.) to desire, to ask for.

tila-'n-chi (subs.) a beggar.

tilpak (subs.) a fur cap.

نيلية tilba (adj.) idiotic, foolish.

tilba-lik (subs.) idiocy, foolishness.

til-chi (subs.) a spy, a news collector.

til-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to split, to cause to cut anything lengthwise.

til-fak (subs.). For tilpak.

til-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to abuse, to cause to scold.

til.la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to scold at one another,

til-la-mak (v. tr.) to abuse, to scold, to 'give the rough side of one's tongue' [from til "tongue"].

تيلمات til-mak (v. tr.) to split, to cut anything into strips lengthwise [from til; qu. to make into strips like tongues].

tilmur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dance attendance.

tilmur-mak (v. intr.) to be in a state of humble expectancy, to dance attendance.

tilmar-ush-mak (v. recip.) to dance attendance together.

til-ik (vl. subs.) a slit or cut lengthwise [from til-mel "to slit"].

til-im (vl. subs.) a strip or tongue (what remains between slits).

timao (subs.) a cold, rheum.

timratku (subs.) an itching red spot on the skin.

timur (subs.) iron.

timur-chi (subs.) a blacksmith, an ironsmith.

تيرن tiyin (subs.) a squirrel, KAZ.

tintak (adj.) mad, insano. [Qu. for tintrak from tiatramak.1

tintra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to totter, or waver.

tintra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to totter or waver together.

tintra-mak (v. intr.) to totter; also, to vacillate, to waver.

tinch (adj.) at case, happy, well [qu. from tin-mak].

ليك يني tinch-lik (subs.) ease, happiness.

tin-dur-maq (v. caus.) to make quiet, &c. &c.

tin-ish-maq (v. recip.) to be quiet together, &c. &c.

ting (adj.) of equal height.

ting-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to listen.

ting-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make equal in height.

ting-la-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to listen to one another or together.

ting-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make equal together.

ting-la-maq (v. tr.) to listen.

ting-la-mak (v. tr.) to make equal (in height), also, to compare heights.

tingiz (subs.) a large lake, a ses.

tin-maq (v. intr.) 1, to be quiet (said e. g. of a child); to settle (as muddy water); to be filled in and made level (as of an old well); 2, to sigh.

tin.ich (subs.) a sigh.

tin-iq (adj.) clear, not muddy ; lit. settled.

tiwa (subs.) a camel.

6

jaban (subs.) a range of shelves (in a shop, &c.).

jabdu-maq (v. tr.) to prepare, to make ready (for an expedition).

jabduq (vl. subs.) the complete accoutrement of a horse (either for riding, or for draught or carriage); also, the material preparations for a journey.

jar (subs.) the high bank of a river [properly yar].

jar (subs.) the crying of articles, &c. in the bazar, a proclamation.

jara (subs.) a wound [for jardhat, P.].

jarang-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tinkle, to ring (a bell, &c.).

jarang-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to tinkle together.

jarang-la-maq (v. intr.) to tinkle, to resound, to ring (intr.).

jar-chi (subs.) a town-crier [from jar].

jam (subs.) a metal or wooden cup, P.

jaman (adj.) bad [for yaman].

jamghur (subs.) rain [for yamghur].

Lile jang (subs.) a cold.

janjal (subs.) a tumult, a row, a quarrel, P.

janjál-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to quarrel with one another, to have a row.

janeuz (subs.) a spy, a tell-tale [for jasus, P.].

reference to age or sex) [lit. living creature, P. T., specialized to refer to the flocks which are the principal possessions of a nomad people, as "birds," with English sportsmen, have come to mean specially partridges].

jawa (subs.) a sack made of coarse goat's hair.

jawan (subs.). For jaban.

jdi (subs.) a place, P.

jdi-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to put in the proper place, to cause to set in order.

jdi-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to place in proper order mutually, or relatively to one another. [place, P. T.

jdi-la-maq (v. tr.) to place in order, to put in the proper جايلانات jdi-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be put or to put one's self in the proper place.

jadal-chi (subs.) a quarrelsome person, a disputer, P. T. جدلجي jadal-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to quarrel with one another.

jadal-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to quarrel with one another [from a supposed simple verb jadal-la-mak which is not in uso, because "it takes two to make a quarrel"].

interest (on money lent), usury.

jazail (subs.) a short gun carried on a camel, P.

jazail-chi (subs.) a man who serves the jazail, P.

jalab (subs.) a harlot.

jilghah (subs.) a valley, a gorge, a ravine.

As-- juma'h (subs.) Friday, the day of assembly, A.

jumah (interj.) do you hear?

jandah (subs.) a beggar's gaberdine [a robe with little tufts of thread-ends sticking out every here and there].

janistak (subs.) a small stone-fruit of the plum kind.

jing (subs.) a weight (equal to about 1.275 hs.).

je jes (subs.) a fur robe, a "posteen." For juba.

jawab (subs.) answer, dismissal, leave to go; also, leave or permission of any kind, P.

jawdb-la-'eh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to make retorts.

jawab-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to answer back again, to retort; also, to discuss, dispute.

jawd't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be occupied in anything, to amuse (said with reference to children). For yswat-ma'q.

jawan (adj.) mature, matronly [epithet applied to a woman who has a child, but is still young].

jawa-'n-maq (v. refl.) to occupy or amuse one's self. For yuwanmaq.

juba (subs.) a fur robe, P.

juja (subs.) a chick.

juf (subs.) a pair. [For juft, P.].

juf-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to pair.

juf-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to match together, to be similar; also, to be joined together smoothly.

juf-la-mak (v. tr.) to match or pair (two objects), to render similar or equal; also, to join together smoothly.

jugan (subs.) a horse's headstall and bit.

jul (subs.) a horse blanket, P.

juna 't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to start.

juna.'sh-mak (v. recip.) to start together.

juna-mak (v. intr.) to start, to depart.

jiak (subs.) an edging or binding (of any garment, on the outer side, such as a tape sown round).

jiak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put an edging (to a garment).

jiak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to put an edging on in company.

jiak-la-mak (v. tr.) to put an edging or binding on a garment.

-is jib (subs.) thread (of cotton).

jiran (subs. and adj.) an antelope or gazelle (Saige Tertarica); also, chesnut (the colour of a horse).

jiq (adv.) much, many.

jikda (subs.) the Trebizond date tree and fruit.

jil (subs.) wind ; also yil.

jilao (subs.) a thin rope attached to the horse's bit on one side, and used for fastening him up on dismounting.

Its loose end is carried noosed to the pummel of the saddle.

jilim (subs.) glue.

jin (subs.) a sort of Demon, A.

jaïnak (subs.) clbow.

હ

chaba (subs.) sweepings, refuse. For chabar.

chabaq (subs.) a species of fish.

chapat (subs.) a pat, a slap; also, a thin cake made by patting the dough between the hands. [Cf. chapatti, H.].

chapaq (subs.) gumminess in the eyes.

chap-a-ghan (subs.) a rapid expedition.

chapalaq (subs.) the flat of the hand (as used for giving a slap), a slap. [Also written shapalaq.]

ancles [the ordinary outer garment of Central Asia].

chap do (subs.) a plundering.

chapful (subs.) a plundering raid; also, a charge of cavalry.

chap-tur-maq (v. caus.) 1, to cause to gallop; 2, to cause

to strike with the sword or any cutting instrument,

chap-ish-maq (v. recip.) 1, to gallop together, to race against one another (of horses); 2, to strike one another with swords, to fight one another with swords.

chap-qu (subs.) a board for chopping on.

chap-qu-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to chop.

chap-qu-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to chop at one another, or in company.

chap-qu-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike repeatedly with a sharp instrument, to chop.

chap-qu'n (subs.) a snow storm accompanied by a cutting wind.

chap-maq (v. intr.) to gallop.

chap-maq (v. tr.) to strike with a cutting instrument.

chapi (subs.) a shampooing.

chap-iq (vl. subs.) a cut, a wound [so called even after healing].

chat (subs.) the angle at the junction of two streams [used elsewhere for angles formed by other things].

chatagh (adj.) puzzle-headed, confused, at cross purposes.

chat-ish-maq (v. recip.) to tie many horses two by two.

chat-maq (v. tr.) to the two horses together, the head of each to the crupper of the other [this is the common way of securing caravan horses in the open plains and treeless mountains of Central Asia].

chatuq ر chat-iq (subs.) a couple of horses thus fastened together;
also, the fastening of them so.

chajmak (subs.) a jacket with long sleeves.

chach (subs.) the hair of the head.

chachaq (subs.) a fringe, a tassel.

chach-maq (v. tr.) to scatter seed, to sow.

chachira-mag (v. intr.) to splash, to be splashed (of water).

chara (subs.) a large wooden bowl or vessel.

chara (subs.) help, remedy, P.

chara-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to remedy.

chara-la-'sh-maq (v. rocip.) to remedy together.

chara-la-maq (v. tr.) to remedy.

chárak (subs.) a certain weight. [There are three distinct charaks in Eastern Turkistán: One used for raw silk, certain colouring materials, spices, tea, &c.; it is equal to 4 jings, or 5 lbs. The second is used for all manner of goods, and is called ashliq tashi "food weight," also törttash "four weights"; it weighs 12½ jings or nearly 16 lbs. This is distinguished from the third sort recently introduced by the Amir which is called besh-tash "five weights," and weighs 16 jings or 20 lbs.]

char-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to reconnoitre. جازلاتمائی char-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to reconnoitre one another, to reconnoitre in company.

char-la'q (vl. subs.) a reconnaissance.

char-la'k-chi (subs.) a reconnoiterer, a patrol.

char-la-maq (v. tr.) to reconnoitre.

chârwa (subs.) quadrupeds, cattle, P.

chdrwa-dar (subs.) an owner of cattle, sheep or other quadrupeds.

*in harozah (subs.) a small carpet the length of a bed.

châroq (subs.) a rough boot of untanned leather formed like a mocassin with the lower leather drawn up round the foot; worn by the Kirghiz mountaineers, and by caravan-men for journeys.

châri (subs.) grain with the husk on.

chaza tash (subs.) jade stone obtained from the quarries in the mountains. Distinguished from su-tash "waterstone," which is jade found in the form of rolled pebbles in the streams. In this state it is free from flaws

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

which have all been found out by the hard usage it has received, so that what remains is solid. This gives it a greater value for carving; whereas in carving a piece of chaza tash, the risk is incurred of finding many days of labour spoilt, by a hidden flaw or crack.

winnowing. Also for chasht (which see), P.

cha-shab (subs.) light bed clothes for the summer [? for chadir-i-shab, P.].

chash-ghalbir (subs.) an open sieve for separating the chaff from the grain.

shdsh-gd (comp. subs.) the hour half way between sun-rise and midday, (at which a meal is often eaten), P.

chash-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to heap up grain.

chash-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to heap up grain together.

chash-la-maq (v. tr.) to beap up cleaned grain.

ehagh (subs.) account, reckoning, conjecture, inference; also, number; also, time, epoch (any fixed time).

Chaghataï (subs.) (Pr. name.) A son of Chinghiz Khán; his descendants or family; the tribes over which they ruled; the country ruled by them (in some books this includes the whole patrimony of Chaghataï, but usually only that which was left after the separation of the Kháns of the Moghuls, viz., Western Turkistân); the language spoken in Western Turkistân. [The term is now dying out except in talking of the past.]

chaghan (subs.) a winter festival of Chinese origin.

chagh-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to conjecture.

chagh-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to form conjectures together.

chagh-la-maq (v. tr.) to conjecture, to surmise, to reckon (anything that is expressed in numbers).

chagh-lük (adj.) conjectural [from chagh].

chaq. The same as chagh.

chaqa (subs.) a copper coin, KH.

chaqan (adj.) light coloured (applied to eyes).

chaq-qan (vl. adj.) fiery, sparkish, excitable.

chaq-la-maq (v. tr.). The same as chagh-la-maq.

chaq-maq (v. tr.) to bite or sting (with venom); to slander, to detract.

chaq-maq (v. intr.) to sparkle, to give forth sparks; also, (v. tr.) to crack.

chaqmaq (subs.) a steel for striking a light on flint.

chaqich (subs.) a kind of resin extracted from the birch tree and also from firs.

chaqir-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to call.

chaqir-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call in company.

chagir-mag (v. tr.) to call, to summon.

chaq-ish-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to sting or slander one another.

chaq-ish-maq (v. recip.) to sting one another, to slander one another.

chaq-il-maq (v. pass.) to be slandered; 2, to be cracked.

chaq-in-maq (v. refl.) to sparkle, to lighten of itself (of the lightning).

chal (adj.) partly black and partly white (of the hair, or beard), Kil.

The châla (adj.) unfinished, incomplete.

chaláb (subs.) a drink made by mixing water with curds and whey.

which the robes are tucked for work in which they would be in the way), P. (shalwas).

chalbar-qa-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to scold.

chalbarga-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to scold one another.

chalbarqa-maq (v. intr.) to scold, to upbraid, to abuse.

chalpak (subs.) a thin cake of bread cooked in oil.

chalpaï-mag (v. intr.) to sink down exhausted, to be prostrated (by weakness).

chalchiq (subs.) a boggy or miry spot, (permanent). والمقارمان chalchie (subs.) a boggy or miry spot, (permanent).

chalish-maq (v. recip.) to twist one another, to wrestle.

chalqa (subs. and adv.) on one's back, face upwards; also, chalqa-si-da, &c.

chalqa-i't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to lie face upwards, to turn any one over on to his back.

chalqa-i-maq (v. intr.) to lie on one's back.

chalqi-maq (v. intr.) to surge (of water).

chalma (subs.) a lump of hard earth, a piece of sun-dried brick.

2, to braid, to tat, to crochet; 3, to stir up (of liquids);
4, to beat a roll on a drum, to sound a call on the trumpet.

châl-in-maq (v pass. and refl.) to be twisted, &c., to twist one's self, &c.

châma (subs.) a conjecture, KAZ.

châma-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to conjecture.

châma-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to conjecture together.

châma-la-maq (v. tr.) to conjecture.

chaman (adj.) slow, sluggish, KAZ.

champan (subs.) a branded malefactor, CHIN. [Cf. chop (?)].

chamghur (subs.) turnip, Y.

chana-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to cut with an axe.

chana-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to cut with axes together, or one

chanaq (subs.) a funnel-shaped feeder of a mill.

chana-maq (v. tr.) to cut with an axe.

chang (subs.) dust flying in the air.

[child_

changak (subs.) a group of hooks to which butchers hang their meat.

changal (subs.) a claw, a talon.

changqa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to be thirsty in company.

changqa-maq (v. intr.) to be thirsty.

chaurah (subs.) circuit, circumference.

chaukan (subs.) a young woman who has not borne a

châu-gun (subs.) a tea-pot (used also for the vessel in which the water is boiled).

chái (subs.) tea.

chayan (subs.) scorpion.

châi-josh (subs.) a tea-pot [that in which the water is boiled is called "kara (or black) châi-josh"; that from which the tea is poured into the cup is called "sk (or white) châi-josh" for obvious reasons], P.

chdi-qa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rinse out.

chdi-qa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to rinse out together.

chdi-qa-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be rinsed out.

chdi-qa-maq (v. tr.) to rinse out (either cups &c., or clothes after soaping).

châina-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to masticate.

chaina-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to masticate together.

chaina-mak (v. tr.) to masticate, to munch.

chap (adj.) left [hand], P.

chapaghai } (adj. and adv.) left-handed; with the left pand, P. T.

chappa (subs.) sewing-cotton.

chakh (subs.) a spinning wheel, a water-wheel. [For

chiragh (subs.) a lamp, P.

chiraï (subs.) countenance, appearance. [? For chehrah, P.]

```
chirai-siz (adj.) ugly, ill-favoured.
```

مراسيزليق okiraï-siz-liq (subs.) ugliness.

chiraï-liq (subs. and adj.) beauty, handsomeness; also, well-favoured, good-looking, P. T.

charkh (subs.) a wheel, a grind-stone, spinning wheel, &c., P.

charkh-la-maq (v. tr.) to grind (on a turning grind-stone).

chirk (adj.) rotten. [another.

chirla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call one another, to invite one

chirla-maq (v. tr.) to call, to invite, to summon.

chiq-dr-'t-maq (v. redup. caus.) to cause to take out.

chiq-dr-'sh-maq (v. caus. recip.) to take out together.

chiq-dr-mag (v. caus.) to cause to go out, i. e., to take out, to send out, to expel.

chiq-maq (v. intr.) to go out.

chak-man (subs.) coarse woollen or cotton stuff.

chakan (subs.) embroidery, P.

chig-il-mak (v. pass.) to be knotted.

chig-mak (v. tr.) to knot, to tie in a knot.

chigin-gak (adj.) given to backing (of a horse).

chigin-mak (v. intr.) to back (of a borse), to retire, to

chchu, (interj.) used for making a horse move forward.

Chu (prop. name) a river running from near the Issik-kul (Lake) north of the Kara Tagh Range.

chub (subs.) sweepings, KAZ.

chibuq (subs.) a rod [? P. chabuq]; also, the piece of cloth let in to the side of the skirt of a robe to give it fullness.

chupchak (subs.) a story, a tale, KAZ.

chupchuq (subs.) a sparrow, KAZ.

יאנול chupur (subs.) goat's bair.

chot (subs.) a small adze, KAZ.

```
chotd (subs.) coarse white cotton cloth.
      chôtur (adj.) marked with small-pox.
      ohaja جوجا
                    (subs.) a chicken, a chick.
      chúcha
   chuchak (subs.) a story, a tale.
     chochqa (subs.) a pig, KAZ.
   chüchük (adj.) savoury, nice-tasting, not sour.
     ohortan (subs.) a sort of fish with a snout resemblish
              duck's bill.
churgul-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to go round.
churgul-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to go round together.
 churgul-mak (v. intr.) to go round, to revolve, to rotate.
       the chaurah (adj.) round, disk-like. Same as chaurah.
 chürü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rot.
     ohoruq (subs.). The same as charoq.
    בינכל chürü'k (adj.) rotten.
  chürü-mak (v. intr.) to rot, to become corrupt.
     chori (subs.) a female slave.
     chughul (adj.) slandering, making mischief.
ohughul-luq (subs.) slander, mischiof-making.
      choq (subs.) a tassel, KAZ.
      choq (adj. and adv.) many, much; also, very.
      choq (subs.) a hot ember.
      choqa (subs.) the back of the head.
   choqmaq (subs.) a mace, a weapon formed of a handle with
             a heavy head attached to it rigidly.
  choqu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to peck.
     ohuqur (subs.) a pit, a depression.
     choqur (adj.) marked or pitted with small-pox.
 choqu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to peck one another.
  choqu-maq (v. tr.) to peck.
      choka (subs.) chop-sticks for eating Chinese fashion.
```

وگارنیاک ekuk-ar-'t-mak (v. caus. redup.) to cause to make (a camel) to lie down, to order (a camel) to be made to lie down.

ehuk-ar-'sh-mak (v. caus. recip.) to cause (camels) to lie down in company, to make a number of camels lie down.

chuk-ar-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sink, to cause (camels) to lie down.

ekokan (subs.) a young woman who has not borne a child.

Same as chlukan.

chuk-tur-mak (v. caus.). The same as chuk-ur-mak.

chuk-mak (v. intr.) to sink (in water), to lie down (of a camel).

chuk-ur-mak (v. caus.). The same as chuk-ar-mak.

chul (subs. and adj.) an arid place; arid.

chuldq (adj. and subs.) maimed, mutilated, armless, handless; a man who has lost a hand or arm, &c.

chülan (subs.) cooked rations.

cholpan (subs.) the morning star (seen in summer).

chulgha-'t.maq (v. caus.) to cause to wind.

chulgha-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to wind in company.

chulgha-maq (v. tr.) to wind, to roll up, to entwine.

chulgha-'n-maq (v. refl.) to twine itself.

chul-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be thirsty, &c.

chul-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be thirsty together, &c.

chul-la-mak (v. intr.) to be thirsty, to become thirsty, to dry up, to talk one's self hoarse (or dry) [from chul], Ku.

chom (subs.) a camel's pack-saddle, KAZ.

chomaq (subs.) a mace. [See choq-maq.]

chumali (subs.) an ant.

chumchuq (subs.) a sparrow.

chum-dur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to duck, to make (any one) take a dip (by word or gesture).

chum-maq (v. intr.) to duck (one's self under water), to take a dip, to dive.

chumüch (subs.) a wooden ladle, P.

chum-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to duck, to dip, to duck (notively).

chum-ul-maq (v. pass. with refl. sense) [literally, to be ducked], specially, to bathe, to dip one's self.

chundq (adj. and subs.) having lost an ear; one who has lost an ear.

chunak (subs.) a furrow for irrigation separating the several beds in a garden.

chuntak (subs.) a pocket in the skirt of a robe.

chung (adj.) great, large, big.

chungqai-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to squat.

chungqaï-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to squat together.

chungqaï-maq (v. intr.) to equat (with the knees near the face, like the natives of India).

chawar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to invert.

chawar-mak (v. tr.) to throw over, to invert, to reverse, to turn over (entirely), to turn round (on to the opposite direction).

chawar-ush-mak (v. recip.) to invert together.

chilwar-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be inverted, to be turned round.

chuyan chuyan (subs.) pig-iron, also cast-iron.

[See Gram. under "adverbs" and "post-positions" and "formation of adjectives." Also see under chis, below.]

chidn (subs.) a scorpion. Same as chdydn.

chibar (adj.) skilled, skilful, KAZ.

chibiq (subs.) a rod, a wand. [See chabaq.]

ohibin (subs.) a fly, a house-fly.

chibilduq (subs.) a curtain stretched across a room, dividing it into two.

chep (subs.) an intrenchment, an earth-work (to protect guns or troops).

chit (subs.) a border, an edge, a frontier.

chitan (subs.) a rough paling made of crossed sticks.

chitt (subs.) a thorn fence, thorns stuck on the top of a wall.

chitt (subs.) printed calico, chintz.

chícha (subs.) mother, KAZ.

chichak (subs.) a flower; also, small-pox.

chichan (adj.) eloquent, persuasive, KAZ.

chichan-lik (Ruba.) eloquence, KAZ.

chida.'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to last.

chida-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to last together.

chida-maq (v. intr.) to last, to endure.

chida'm-siz (adj.) not lasting, unenduring, impatient.

chida'm-liq (adj.) enduring, lasting, patient.

ehiran-mak (v. intr.) to make an effort (physical), to strain at any task, to groan or grunt over a hard task; to sit back in the saddle with one's feet well forward.

chiraï-lüq (adj.) handsome, good-looking.

chirkin (adj.) dirty, KAZ.

chirla-'t-man (v. caus.) to cause to call.

chirla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call one another.

chirla-maq (v. tr.) to call, to summon.

chirma-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to wind, to cause to twine.

chirmash (adj.) entangled.

chirma'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to be entangled, to entangle, to intertwine.

chirma'sh-ish-maq (v. recip. redup.) to be entangled together, to be intertwined.

chirma'sh-maq (v. recip.) to wind or twine in company; to be entangled.

chirma-'I-mag (v. pass.) to be wound, to be twined.

chirma-maq (v. tr.) to wind (irregularly), to twine.

chirma-uq (subs.) a creeper which winds itself round trees (dying down in winter).

chirü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rot.

chirü-mak (v. intr.) to rot.

chîrik (subs.) an army, a force.

chiril-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to chirp.

chiril-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to chirp or chirrup in chorus.

chiril-la-maq (v. intr.) to chirp, to chirrup, to twitter (like young birds).

chiza (subs.) a measure of length (two spans of forefinger and thumb) [now identified with the half of the alchin (Russian "arschine") which is about 28 inches].

chiz-dur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to draw lines.

chiz-ish-maq (v. recip.) to draw lines in company.

chiz-maq (v. tr.) to draw a line or lines, to score.

chiz-iq (vl. subs.) a line, a score.

chigh (subs.) a reed used for making baskets and mats; also a chick (Indian screen).

chighartmaq (subs.) a coarse kind of grass growing in bunches which grazing animals will not touch.

chighariq (subs.) a machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, by passing it between two rollers one of iron and one of wood.

chighin (subs.) expense, KAZ.

chiq (subs.) dew.

chiq-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to make to go out, to cause to take out.

chiq-ar-'sh-maq (v. caus. recip.) to cause to go out in company.

chiq-ar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to go out, to take out, to expel.

chique (subs.) a red eruption on the body.

chiq-maq (v. intr.) to go out.

chiqim (subs.) expense, expenditure.

chika (subs.) the temple (of the head).

chikan (subs.) embroidery.

chik-mak (v. tr.) to embroider.

chik-mak (v. tr.) to smoke.

chikman (subs.) coarse cloth. The same as chakman.

chiga (subs.) vegetable fibre; a kind of wild hemp; also, a rope made of the same.

chig-mak (v. tr.) to knot, to tie in a knot.

chigörtka (subs.) a locust, a grasshopper.

chigit (subs.) cotton seed.

chigitak (subs.) the refuse of fat left after boiling.

chilan (subs.) a brown berry with a stone in it, not unlike the Indian bêr.

chilbur (subs.) a picketing rein, attached to a horse's head-

chilpul-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sound by splashing. عيلبوللاشماتي chilpul-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to sound of splashing in several directions at once.

chilpul-la-maq (v. intr.) said of the sound of the splashing of water; to make a sound of splashing.

chilpiq (subs.) weakness and running of the eyes.

chiltak (subs.) a fancy edging to a garment.

chilim (subs.) a hookah, a hubble-bubble [made of a hollowed gourd to contain the water, in Eastern Turkistân].

chim (subs.) a sod, a turf.

chimchiq (subs.) a sparrow.

chimchi-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pinch.

chimchi-la-'eh-mag (v. recip.) to pinch one another.

chimchilaq (subs.) the little finger; chimchilaq ana-si 'the ring-finger' literally 'little finger's mother.'

chimchi-la-maq (v. tr.) to pinch (with the fingers, repeatedly).

chimchi-maq (v. tr.) to pinch (once), to give a pinch.

chin (adj.) true, trustworthy.

of the affix chah (which see). This latter is pronounced by the Kazzaks chain (as tiz-ga-chain for tis-ga-chah); this forms a link to connect the two].

chin-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tighten.

chin-a-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to measure.

chin-a-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to tighten in company.

chin-a-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to measure in company.

chin-a-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to brace up.

chin-a-mak (v. tr.) to measure, to estimate, to reckon (size or extent) [distinguished from chagk-la-maq which refere to numbers].

ching (adj.) strong, firm, tight, hard.

ching-qa-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to brace up. Same as china-maq.

chinggar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scream.

chinggar-maq (v. intr.) to scream, to squall.

ching-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sharpen by hammering.

ching-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to sharpen together by hammering.

ching-la-maq (v. tr.) to sharpen by hammering (cold) [as a horse shoe-nail before sheeing].

chin-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to speak truth.

chin-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to speak truth to one another, to become in carnest with one another.

chin-la-maq (v. intr.) to speak truth, to speak in earnest, to get angry.

chini (subs.) china, porcelain; specially a china cup.

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for

chiyen (subs.) a scorpion. The same as chilyan.

7

kait (subs.) a festival, Eed. [Corr. A.]

haït-lik (subs.) things prepared for the celebration of the festival; also, presents given at the festival.

Ċ

khatun (subs.) a woman, a wife, P. (?)

lois khāda (subs) a long stake or post.

kharkhashah (subs.) bother, worry.

khásah (subs) calico, shirtings.

khûsah-lik (adj.) particular, special, P. T.

tili kháfá (adj.) annoyed, displeased, troubled. [Corr. P.]

khāfa-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to annoy.

khâfa-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to annoy one another.

khâfa-la-maq (v. tr.) to annoy, to vex.

khûfa-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be annoyed; to vex one's self.

kháfa-liq (subs.) displeasure, annoyance, P. T.

khâla (subs.) a maternal aunt, P.

khå-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to desire.

khd-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to desire together, to desire one another, or, of one another.

khd-la-mag (v. tr.) to desire, to wish for, P. T [khd for khwdh].

Aill's khálta (su'ss.) a bag, P.

khâm (adj.) unripe, raw (in all senses), crude, unfashioned, unlaboured, P.; hence (subs.) cloth made of coarse single threads of cotton.

khdman (subs.) a threshing-floor or ground (where corn is trodden out); reaped corn collected for threshing, P. [for khirman].

khâm-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to unravel, (tr.).

kham-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to unravel in company.

kham-la-maq (v. tr.) to unravel, P. T.

khdm-lüq (subs.) immaturity, rawness.

ending for the names of women (not of men as in India) as: Aï Khân ("moon princess"), Maïram Khân ("lady Mary").

خارالین Khán-ariq (prop. name) a canal some fourteen miles south of Kâshghar, derived from the Tazghun River; also a district and town irrigated by it. [Literally the Khán's canal.]

khabar (subs.) news, intelligence, information, P.

khabar-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to inform.

khabar-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to inform one another.

khabar-la-mak (v. tr.) to give news, to inform [with the person in ga, and the news in the accusative], P. T.

خبرانماک khabar-la-'n-mak (v. pass. and refl.) to be informed; to inform one's self.

خرخر khar-khar (adj.) inarticulate, indistinct in utterance.

kharrat (subs.) a carpenter.

khurrak (subs.) a snoro.

[floor, P.

khirman (subs.) corn collected for threshing; a threshing-خری khari (subs.) the main beam of a (flat) roof, [on which the lesser cross beams from either wall rest on their ends]. (Cf. Hind. karri = beam.)

خواجة khudja (subs.) a title applied to the offspring of a Sâyad by a woman of any other family, also to their descendants.

Also, used as a mere term of honour for addressing a superior, like "Sir," generally pronounced khojs.

khutuk (subs.) a young ass. خوتوك

khutun (subs.). For khatun (which see).

khoja (subs.). For khodja (which see).

khurjin (subs.) a saddle bag (double, so as to fit on each side of the horse's back), P.

khur-liq (adj.) base, contemptible. [From khwar, P.]

khurul-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to snore.

khurul-la-maq (v. intr.) to snore.

khush (adj. and adv.) happy, well, P.

خرشامت khush-amat (subs.) sycophaney, obsequiousness, P.

khush-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make happy,

khush-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to please one another, to please several people; to wish one another farewell.

khush-la-maq (v. tr.) to make happy, to please.

khush-la.'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be made happy; to please one's self.

khush-yaq-mas (adj.) unwilling, lazy.

khush-yaq-maq (v. intr.) to be agreeable (of an action), to be willing (of the agent). [Little used in Eastern Turkistân.]

khum (subs.) a large earthenware vessel.

khumar (subs.) illness or mal-aise resulting from the giving up of stimulants or narcotics; also, headache after drinking.

khumari (adj.) ill from giving up drink or drugs, or from the excessive use of them.

khun (subs.) blood-money, satisfaction for the death of any one [from khun = blood, P.].

khungan (subs.) a cucumber.

khira (adj.) dim ; közi khira = dim-eyed, i. e. short-sighted.

خيريلاماق khiril-la-maq (v. intr.) to speak indistinctly or hoarsely (as from the effect of a goître).

khina (subs.) the dye called 'henna', [Corr. A.]

ں

13 da (post-pos) at, in (used where motion is not implied).

اب dab (participle). For dep "having mid", from de-mak.

as dab-birmak to spring forwards, to dart forwards].

ابا daba (subs.). For dawa.

lolo dàda (subs.) father. Ugâi dàda = step-father.

dar (subs.) a gallows. a clothes-line (for drying clothes), P.

ارر daru (subs.) medicine, drugs, spices; gunpowder.

فاغ dagh (subs.) grief, sorrow; also P., an indelible mark.

Les dagha (subs.) deception, cheating, P.

daghā-bāz (adj.) deceitful, cheating, P.

اغلانماق dagh-la-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to brand.

dagh-la-'sh-mag (v. recip.) to brand together. [P. T.

اغلامات dagh-la-maq (v. tr.) to mark indelibly, to brand, to tattoo, داغلامای dagh-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be branded, to brand one's self.

Is dak (advl. affix). For dik.

mises to which men have access from the inner courtyard in which are the women's apartments. It is formed of a kind of hall or passage with two doors, not opposite one another, so that no one can see into the inner yard, even when the doors are open].

dalu (subs.) a shoulder-blade, the shoulder.

vellers, Cn.

دانک dang (subs.) renown.

old dao (subs.). For dawa.

دار dao (subs.) a stake laid by a looker-on at a game.

lili ddwa (subs.) a claim, a lawsuit. (Corr. A.) dawa (subs.) medicine. (Corr. A.)

اران dauda (subs.) a pass (over mountains).

daura-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to mimic.

daura-'sh-mag (v. refl.) to mimic one another.

daura-maq (v. tr.) to mock, to mimic, to imitate.

داورت dauruq (subs.) a clamour, a hullaballoo.

اريم daush (subs.) noise.

ddush-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make a noise.

daush-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make a noise together, or to one another.

doush-la-maq (v. tr.) to make a noise.

ddi (advl. affix). For dak or dik, KAZ.

دايين dayin (advl. affix). For dak or dik, Ku.

dar-hâl (adv.) at once, on the spot, P. (literally, in the condition of affairs).

وراو dar-rao (adv.) while in the act, immediately, P.

darak (subs.) cognizance, perception (concrete), darak taptim "I have become aware," P. [work).

לפלאל dar-kar (adj.) necessary, required, P. (literally, in the dar-kar-lig (subs.) a necessary, a requisite, P. T.

darak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to inquire.

darak la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to inquire of one another, or, together.

לאהאט darak-la-mak (v. tr.) to inquire, to endeavour, to become eognizant.

نزمال dazmal (subs.) a flat iron (for smoothening linen).

dastar-khán (subs.) a table-cloth (spread on the floor for eating); also, what is placed thereupon, a spread, a feast [The dastar-khán is quite an institution in Turkistân, hospitality requiring that one should be put before a guest on every possible occasion quite regardless of regular meal-times. First bread, fruit and sweetmeats

are put on the cloth, afterwards meat entries of different kinds, then huge dishes of pilao, and then cups full of soup.] (For dastar-khwan), P.

cloth and puts the dishes on it, one by one, taking thom from the hands of the other attendants. Also, an officer at the Court of Khokand who enjoys the revenues of a certain district subject to the duty of providing the requisites for the Khán's guests.

dastak (subs.) a written order of any one in authority, P. dast-mal (subs.) a handkerchief, a towel, P.

dastur-khan (subs.). For dastar-khan.

daslab (subs.) beginning, commencement.

dasmal (subs.). For dast-mal, P.

[As rigid Musalmans consider it wrong to receive interest on their capital, they arrange as follows: they advance a certain sum to the borrower who is considered their trading agent; of the profit that accrues (after deduction and repayment of the capital) two-thirds go to the capitalist and one-third to the borrower (the latter having deducted his own cost of maintenance meanwhile out of the undivided profit). Another arrangement is that the capitalist takes only half the profits, but the agent or borrower bears his own expenses. Losses are borne, on the second plan by both in the proportion of 2 to 1; and on the first plan by the capitalist.]

dam (subs.) breath, steam, P.

dam-dl.dur-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to take breath.

dam-dl-ish-maq (v. recip.) to take breath, or rest, together; or in turns.

dam-ál-mág (v. intr.) to take breath, to rest, P. T.

المبورا dambura (subs.) a two-stringed guitar, KAS.

المانات dam-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cook by steam.

dam-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to steam together; also, for dam-al-ish-mak, in the sense of rest by turns in any task, to work 'in tie,' to carry by turns.

dam-la-mak (v. tr.) to steam, to cook in steam [by shutting the top of the vessel, as with a tea kettle; or by placing the pas'ry, &c. to be cooked, on a wooden grating fixed some distance above the surface of boiling water in the inside of a large closed vessel].

an (post-pos.) from, than.

دنيا dunya (subs) the world ; also, wealth. riches, A.

دنيادار dunyá-dar (adj.) wealthy, rich, A. P.

دريع duba (suba.) a mound, a hillock. Same as tipah.

לעטון dutar (subs.) a two-stringed lute [du-tar as distinguished from si-tar = "three-stringed," a guitar], P.

Job dur Present auxiliary tense (see Grammar under "Verbs").

Probably a corruption of turur (which often occurs in its place in old writings) the Present Future of tur-mak "to stand"

dauri (subs.) rule, reign, the time of any king's rule, P.

dusha (subs.) a board for chopping meat on.

المال (adj) hump-backed.

الان Dolan (prop. name) the plains of the Yarkand River from two marches east of Yarkand to within some seven marches of Aksu; also, their inhabitants. They are great reverers of the saintly family of the Kâshghar Khojas.

daulat (subs.). For daulat (which see).

رل dôl (subs.) the funnel-shaped feeder of a mill.

مولي doli (subs.) the shoulder-blade, the shoulder [for dalu],

dumbag (subs.) a drum.

docan (subs.) a pass over a mountain range [for date an]. dunan (adj.) two-year-old.

dunbul (adj.) unripe (of corn). [in Central Asia). dunba (subs.) a broad sheep's tail (of the sort common coil dung (subs.) rising ground.

closes almost every quotation or even statement of what passed in the mind of any one, answering nearly to our "that" at the beginning. E. g. bardi dip kupti "he arose that he might go" (literally "let me go, so saying, he arose"); shubu dip tunudim "I recognised that it (was) he" (literally "he, so saying, I recognised").]

اليساتماك dipsa-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to tread down.

dipea-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to tread down together.

dipsa-mak (v. tr.) to tread down, to tread in.

ديداك dédak (subs.) a female slave.

الدورماك dé-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to my.

ريسائجي désak-chi (subs.) a night watchman.

dik (adjl. and advl. affix) like; similarly to. [This is affixed to words or even subordinate sentences; governing generally the genitive of pronouns, the future participle of verbs, but the simple radical of other words.] (? Verbal form from dé-mak "to say", dek "what is spoken", quasi "so to speak;" as pitik "what is written", from pit-mak "to write".)

يگرچي dé-gu-chi (subs.) a speaker, one who says [from the fut. part. of dé-mak].

الم (post-pos.) from, than. [cant, a dervesh, a beggar, P. diwdna (adj. and subs.) mad; a madman; also, a mendi-

رابات rabat (subs.) a rest-house.

rabaq (subs.) a palace, the private dwelling of a Ruler, [for rawaq, A.].

rde (adj.) straight, right [for rdet, P.]. rds-la-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to discharge (a payment). ras-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to discharge together. ras-la-maq (v. tr.) to complete a number, to discharge a payment, to set right, to set in order. (?) P. T. rambal (subs.) a soothsayer, P. (subs.) colour, appearance, species, P. رنالانماك, rang-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dye. rang-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to dye together. Juli, rang-la-mak (v. tr.) to colour, to dye, P. T. rang-la-'n-mak (v. pass. and refl.) to be, or, become coloured; to assume a colour. rang-la-'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to become coloured in company; to paint their faces in company (of women). rang-lik (adj.) coloured, bright coloured, handsome, P. T. ענאישט rudah-paï (subs.) a pereistent, or, importunate person; an incubus, an old man of the sea, P. rozah (subs.) a fast, the month Ramazan, P. rumal (subs.) a napkin, a towel, a handkerchief [from ru "face" and malidan "to wipe," P.1. רנישט ruyan (subs.) madder (a dye), Ku. P. ij zd (subs.) trouble, annoyance [for iza, A.]. elj zágh (subs.) a jackdaw. يَّ عَمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ zaghun (subs.) mustard [only used for extracting oil]. (subs.) a root eaten cooked in milk [in Wakhan, Badakhshan, &c.]. زغير eaghir (subs.) lineeed, flax (grown only for the oil).

زميري zamburak (subs.) a gun, a piece of artillery.

نجير zanjir (subs.) a chain, P.

zanjir-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put in chains.

zanjir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to chain together.

زجيراهاک zanjir-la-mak (v. tr.) to chain, to put in chains, to chain up (as a door), P. T.

زجيراناك ; zanjir-la-'n-mak (v. pass.) to be enchained.

نک zang (subs.) rust.

zangbarak (subs.). The same as samburak.

zang-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rust, to allow to rust.

Lakij zang-la-mak (v. intr.) to rust, to become rusty.

20 zor (subs.) strength, force, violence, P.

zôr-la.'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to use force, or, violence.

zôr-la-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to use force together, to exert themselves together, or, against one another.

zôr-la-máq (v. tr.) to use force to, to use violence to, P. T. ترزيمان zôr-liq (subs. and adj.) force, violence; strong, violent. ورايمان zôlan (subs.) fetters.

zerik-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be wearied, to cause irksomeness.

zerik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to be wearied (of anything) to-

intr.) to be wearied, to feel (anything) irt-some.

zighir (subs.). The same as zaghir.

زيلچاق Zilchaq (prop. name) a small river or canal a few miles south of Yarkand.

zilchah (subs.) a long-pile carpet, a Turkey carpet.

w sa (subs.) a kite [bird].

sabaq (subs.) instruction, a lecture. [Corr. A.].

```
sapaq (subs.) the eye of a button (formed of wire).
 ماياقلاياق eapag-la-mag (v. tr.) to make an eye to a button.
   sap-maq (v. tr.) to thread (a needle), to string (beads),
    رس sapun (subs.) soap, A.
 at-tur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to sell.
  eat-ish-mag (v. recip.) to sell together.
   sat-mag (v. tr.) to sell, to give in barter.
sat-ipal-maq (v. tr.) to buy, [literally, to take by purchase].
 . sat.iq-siz (vl. ndj.) unsold.
 adt-iq-liq (vl. adj.) sold.
 sat-il-maq (v. pass.) to be sold.
     weach (subs.) a starling.
     sach (subs.) hair of the head, Ku.
   sachaq (subs.) a tassel. [For chachaq.]
  sachqan (subs.) a rat, a mouse. Also, the name of one of
            the years of the Turki cycle.
sach-tur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to sow (seed).
 sach-ish-mag (v. recip.) to sow in company.
   sach-mag (v. tr.) to sow (seed). The same as chachmag.
 sach-il-maq (v. pass.) to be sown.
  sara-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to sing (as a bird).
 adra-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to sing together (as birds).
    saragh (vl. subs.) a bird's song.
  sara-maq (v. intr.) to sing [said only of birds]. For saira-
```

ماراير sarang (adj.) mad, insane.

arai (subs.) a caravansarai, a place in a town where traders with their cattle put up, P.

Sart (prop. name) a term applied by the nomads (Kirghiz, Kazzaks, &c.) to dwellers in settled habitations, whether Turks or Tajiks, i. e., whether Turanians or Iranians.

arigh-ar-maq (v. intr.) to become yellow.

earigh-aï-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become yellow.

arigh-aï-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to become yellow together.

sarigh-ai-maq (v. intr.) to become yellow.

هارغو arghu (adj.) deaf.

sari (advl. affix) as, in the measure of [after the Indefinite Verbal Substantive].

adrigh ماريخ (adj.) yellow.

Sarigh-ot (prop. name) literally 'yellow grass.' The name of a plain near the Karakoram.

Sarigh-Aighur (prop name) a place mentioned in the Tawarikh-i-Rashidi as in the direction of Lake Lob.

There is at the present day a hill near Karashahr called Aighur-Taghi. This seems to have been the home of Uighurs [Aighur means "a stallion"].

Sarigh-Chopan (prop. name) a stage on the road between Sariqol and Wakhan (nearest the latter). Mentioned in the Tawarikh-i-Rashidi, and by modern travellers.

Sàriq-qol (prop. name) a wide valley and district on the east of Pamir in the dominions of Kàshghar. [Often spelt at the present day ماريقرل Sàriqol.] The name is derived from Sàriq "yellow," and qol (which see), the Kirghiz name for a wide valley (distinguished from jilgha "a gorge"). The name has been wrongly supposed to be that of a Lake, after the manner of Issighkill "lake" (spelt with a different guttural and pronounced with a different vowel). Sàriqol is only one of a series of similar compounds, used in this region, and should not be divorced from them; e. g., Sarigh-Chopan, Sarigh-Aighur, Sarigh-ôt, Sàriqla; on the other hand its second element is found again in King-qol" wide valley." See qol.

Sariqia (prop. name) literally, 'yellow slant.' Name of a part of the Qaraqash Valley.

jl adz (subs.) a marsh.

saz (subs.) any musical instrument, P.

ljiw saza (subs.) punishment, P.

sazan (subs.) a species of fish, KAZ.

sdz-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tune.

adz-la-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to tune up together.

saz-la-maq (v. tr.) to tune, to bring into tune, P. T.

sáz-liq (subs.) harmony (chiefly used metaphorically), P. T.

هاسينمان sasi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be putrid.

edsi-'sh maq (v. recip.) to be putrid together.

sásigh ماسيغ sásigh (vl. adj.) putrid, stinking.

sasigh-liq (vl. subs.) putridity, stinkingness.

sdsi-maq (v. intr.) to putrefy, to be putrid, to stink.

sagh (subs.) wellness, happiness.

aaghdaq (subs.) a bow.

aaghraghu (adj.) deaf. ساغراغو

adghri (subs.) a leather prepared from horse-skin (from the back of the horse) [? shagreen].

saghiz (subs.) fine clay.

ي اغزغان saghizghan (subs.) a magpie.

saghliq (subs.) a ewe.

aghim (subs.) mirage, distorted and magnified objects as seen through the heated atmosphere near the ground.

aghmaq (v. tr.) to milk.

saghu (subs.) a wooden butt or pail.

saghin (adj.) giving milk, 'milch.'

another. waghin-ish-maq (v. recip.) to yearn for one another.

saghin-maq (v. tr.) to yearn for (a person).

afal (adj.) of earthenware.

safaq. For sapak (which see).

afdq-la-maq. For sapaqlamaq.

saf-maq. For sapmaq.

هاق adq. For eagh.

هماقا عطوط (subs.) a playing marble.

هاقال saqal (subs.) a beard.

aqalduruq (subs.) the throat-strap of a horse's head stall.

aq.a;-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be well or happy.

adq-ai-maq (v. intr.) to be well or happy.

sagla-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to be taken care of, to entrust.

aqla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to take care of one another.

saqla-maq (v. tr.) to take care of; also, to wait for.

saqa. The same as saka.

saksan (num.) eighty. [From sakis "eight" and see "ten".]

هاکسانایلان saksan-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of eighty.

ه اکسانچ ه aksan-inchi (num. adj.) eightieth.

" wasting, retaining its shape until after it has become a glowing mass all through.

ankiz (num.) eight.

eakiz-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of eight.

هاکيزنجي sakiz-inchi (num. adj.) eighth.

salbira-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to dangle, to cause to be of uneven length.

salbira-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to dangle together, to be of uneven length together.

salbira-maq (v. intr.) to dangle (as a rope); to be of uneven length (as stirrups, or the two sides of a robe).

edi-dur-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.

edl-ish-maq (v. recip.) to throw together.

edl-ghu (subs.) a sling, a throwing instrument.

alqin (adj.) cool, temperate, moderately warm.

salma (subs.) drift wood.

edl-maq (v. tr.) to throw (gently), to throw off (as clothes), to pour, to put in, to lay out (as a wall, &c.).

salinchaq (subs.) any thing put on as an ornament, o. g., a necklace, &c.

samawar (subs.) a tea-urn; Russian samovar.

samsa (subs.) a small baked meat dumpling.

samsu (subs.) a glazed cotton stuff, [now made in Khotan, but formerly imported from China], Cu.

sdn (subs.) total, amount; used by the Kazaks for ten krors (10,00,00,000).

who can (subs.) the thigh.

san-a-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to count.

sanach (subs.) an entire goat skin used as a bag for flour, &c. سانای san-a-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to count together.

sanagh الله sanagh (subs.) account, number.

san-a-'/-mag (v. pass.) to be counted.

san-a-maq (v. tr.) to count, to reckon. [following].

sanjiq (subs.) an acute pain in the stomach [from the stomach and compile sanji-mak (v. tr.) to stab, to prick, to pierce, to spear.

wandal (subs.) an anvil.

P. مندرق sanduq (subs.) a box. For صاندرق P.

san-siz (adj.) countless, uncounted; also, of no account.

sangraghu (adj.) donf.

ه الكراو aangraù (adj.) deaf, KAZ.

angul-la-mak (v. intr.) to dangle, to hang loose.

saur-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to winnow.

eaur-ush-maq (v. recip.) to winnow in company.

saur-maq (v. tr.) to winnow (grain),

eauru-maq. The same.

aughat (subs.) a present, a keepsake, P.

sabq (adj.) cold, [in form derived from sab-maq].

```
of Eastern Turkistán.
   saốt-lug (subs.) cold, coldness.
   anb-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to be cold, to cool (tr.).
  عمارشمات saô-'sh-mag (v. recip.) to be cold together.
   ea6-maq (v. intr.) to be cold, to become cold, to cool (intr.).
     edi (subs.) a desert plain; edi-kak "a desert gazelle."
     sâi (subs.) a gorge, a ravine, a river-bed, Kas.
    saylig (subs.) a mare which will not consort with the head,
             KAZ. Also, the name of a Kirghiz tribe.
    هايلات saï-laq (adj.) desert, barren.
 aaï-la-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to select.
 eaï-la-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to select together.
  ani-la-maq (v. tr.) to select, to pick out.
 saï-la-'n-maq (v. pass.) to be chosen, or selected.
   هايماق saï-maq (v. tr.). For sanjimak, Khirgis.
     abaq (subs.) instruction. (Corr. A.)
    سياق sapaq (subs.). The same as سياق.
    sipāi (subs.) a soldier. For sipahi, P.
sipur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sweep.
sipur-mak (v. tr.) to sweep.
  sipur-gi (subs.) a broom, a brush.
    sapîl (subs.) a fortification, a battlement. For sef U.
    eat (ndi.). ugly.
   süt-maq (v. tr.) [prond. almost sit-maq] to extrude the con-
            tents of an egg, the brain, &c.
 süt-il-maq (v. pass.) to be extruded, to coze out.
  * sachuk (adj.) sweet-toned.
```

aarai (subs.) a rest-house for travellers in a town, P.

ear-bdz (subs.) an infantry soldier [literally "one who stakes his head,"] P.

sarpaï (subs.) a full dress of honour (including turban or cap, robe and boots). For sar-o-pai, P.

sür-ohi [prond. almost sirchi] (subs.) a painter and gilder. a painter of patterns on a wall.

sardar (subs.) a high officer charged with some particular employ, P.

mught). wir-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to purge (as a draught).

eirka (subs.) vinegar, P.

with the duty of collecting and re-distributing or accounting for the revenues in kind, of a large or small district or village under the orders of its governor or head-man; also with all the works of making up or repair of moveable Government property, such as clothing, furniture, &c., P.

ear-kardah (auba.) a high official entrusted with any particular function, P.

aürgi (subs.) a purging draught.

sür-mak (v. intr.) to be purged (in consequence of a draught).

wastil (subs.) a fortification, a battlement.

سقال saquil (subs.) a beard.

süq-tür-meq (v. caus.) to cause to squeeze.

süq-ish-mAq (v. recip.) to squeeze in company, to squeeze one another (by the throat).

süq-måq [prond. almost siq-måq] (v. tr.) to squeeze to express (juice, &c.).

sakra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to jump close-footed.

sakra.'sh.mak (v. recip.) to jump together.

sakra-mak (v. intr.) to jump close-footed, to hop.

هكز «akiz (num.) eight.

sakiz-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of eight.

sakiz-inchi (num. adj.) eighth.

wake sakean (nuta.) eighty [sakiz "eight" and un "ten"].

alla (subs.) a turban.

wan (pron.) thou.

```
sün [prond. almost sin] trial, experience.
  sün-a.'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to try.
 clladia siin-a.'sh-maq (v. rocip.) to try one another, or in com-
 يساغليق «ün-a'gh-liq (vl. adj.) tried, proved.
                                                          pany.
  sün-a-maq (v. tr.) to try, to prove, to make experiment.
   sün-chi (subs.) a trier, an examiner.
sün-dür-'t-maq (v. caus. redupl.) to cause to break (tr.), to
             cause to make broken.
aün-dür-maq (v. cnus.) to cnuse to become broken, to break
             (tr.). [Also sün-dür-üsh-maq, &c.]
  sün-la-maq (v. tr.) to try, to prove [same as sun-a-maq].
   sün-mâq (v. intr.) to break, to become broken; [also sūn-
             üsh-maq, &c.].
    aiin-iq (vl. adj.) broken, in a broken state.
      sal (subs.) water, a stream [the latter sense in composition
             chiefly, as ak-su " white stream or water," kizil-su " red
             stream or water"l.
  su-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to anoint.
 su-a-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to anoint together, to anoint one
  all-a-l-maq (v. pass.) to be anointed.
                                                       fanother.
  sel-al-maq (v. intr.) to run dry (said of a cow in milk).
  sal-a-maq (v. tr.) to spread any liquid or semi-liquid over
             a surface, to anoint, to smear, to plaster.
  sil-a-'n-mag (v. refl.) to anoint one's self.
 sal-ba-maq. The same as salamaq [also subatmaq, subash-
     ut (subs.) milk.
                                                     [maq, &c.].
 suchük (adj.) sweet (not bitter or sour).
```

هوچې ه al-chi (subs.) a water-carrier.

anudagar-chi-liq (subs.) the profession of a merchant,

```
endra-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drag.
```

eudra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to drag one another, or together.

eudra-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be dragged.

eudra-mak (v. tr.) to drag.

sudra-'n-mak (v. refl.) to drag one's solf, to be dragging (as a rope behind a cart).

edra-'t-maq (v cause) to cause to ask.

adra-'sh-moq (v. recip.) to ask one another, or in company.

adra'q (vl. subs.) inquiry into the rights of a matter, well a wira-'m (subs.) harrow. [justice.

edra-maq (v. tr.) to ask, to inquire; also, to rule, to have jurisdiction.

weira-mak (v. tr.) to drag.

surt-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to wipe.

sürt-mak (v. tr.) to wipe, KH.; to smear, Y.

sürt-ush-mek (v. recip.) to wipe in company.

surgu (subs.) a purging draught.

sar-maq (v. tr.) to ask. The same as sura-maq.

war-mak (v. tr.) to drive together (sheep, &c.).

wir-ush-mak (v. recip.) to drive together in company, to drive one another alternately backwards and forwards (as cattle fighting).

sürük (subs.) a flock, a herd [from sürmak].

שנונש sürün (subs.) a Royal assembly, a King's Court.

«ur-un-chak (adj.) stumbling, given to stumbling.

sür-ün-mak (v. refl.) to stumble [qu. to drive one's self together].

عمور (subs.) a word, a speech ; also, any written matter.

عرزاک عتم sözaq (subs.) venereal disease.

« suz-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to strain (through a cloth, &c.).

ت موزگو سوزگو په تند مسوزگو سوزگو سوزگو

süzgüch (subs.) a small-toothed comb (with a rib in the middle).

```
söz-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to speak.
```

مرزالشماك «öz-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to speak together.

söz-la-mak (v. tr.) to speak, to say, to talk.

söz-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to talk to one's self.

a saucepan. eüz-mak (v. tr.) to strain, to filter; to remove solids from

süz-ül-mak (v. pass.) to be strained, or filtered.

sa-ghar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to water.

ed-ghar-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to water in company.

ed-ghar-maq (v. tr.) to water (the ground or a horse).

all-ghu (subs.) a water-pail.

ad-ghu-chaq (subs.) a small pail; also the name of a tank in the city of Yarkand.

sughur-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to draw out.

sughur-mdq (v. tr.) to draw out (any long object as a sword from the scabbard, or a stick from a faggot).

sughur-ush-mdq (v. recip.) to draw out in company, to draw (swords) on both sides.

sughoq (adj.) cold.

هوف suf (subs.) fine linen or cotton cloth.

alfa (subs.) a raised platform for sitting on; origin of our 'sofa.' P.

sufi (subs.) a recluse, a religious man, A.

suq (subs.) the stroke of the evil eye.

soqta (subs.) black puddings (the blood of animals filled into sausages; used in feeding dogs), KAS.

aoq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to strike.

soq-maq (v. tr.) to strike.

suq-maq (v. tr.) to sheathe, to pass any long object into a receptacle.

sokûr (adj.) blind, KAZ.

soqueh (v. subs.) a fight, a striking [from soqmag].

eoq-ush-maq (v. recip.) to strike one another, to fight.

```
sog-ul-mag (r. pass.) to be beaten.
    soqum (subs.) a fat ox.
     وسوک مسلا (subs.) millet cleaned of its husk.
      هوكا معلاه (subs.) an ear-ring.
 sukenk (subs.) a tree used for fuel. The same as sakeaul.
  mek-mak (v. tr.) to scold, or vituperate.
  سوكماك سوكماك «wk-mak (v. tr.) to undo a seam.
   aukush (subs.) abuse, vituperation.
suk-ush-mak (v. recip.) to scold or abuse one another.
uk-ush-mak (v. recip.) to undo a seam together.
* سرکولما عسد «uk-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be scolded.
سوكولماك auk-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be undone (of a seam).
    eugat (subs.) a willow tree. Also the name of a place
             (where these trees grow) and of a Pass, in the Kuen-
             Lun (near Shahid-ullah).
    sugal (subs.) a wart.
      sol (adj.) left [hand].
   sol-aghai (adj.) left-handed.
     "" su-laq (subs.) a watering-place for cattle.
     sula'q (subs.) a house in which cattle or sheep are kept.
   aulagai (adj.). The same as solaghai.
  sula-'q-mag (v. intr.) to be enclosed, or shut up (in any
              place).
   sula-mag (v. tr.) to enclose, to shut up.
   eu-la-maq (v. tr.) to water (either cattle or the ground).
      aulu (subs.) breath, KAZ.
     suluq (subs.) a bit (horse's).
    שניפים su-luq (subs.) A waterproof, or garment to ward off the
 sulu q-ush-maq (v. recip.) to be enclosed together or at the
             same time.
  sulu'q-maq (v. intr.) to be enclosed.
     sulig. For sulug (both senses).
```

שכם sum (adj.) thick, massive.

sum-ur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become fat, to fatten (tr.).

sum-ur-mak (v. intr.) to become fat.

sum-ur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to become fat together.

sung (post-pos.) after, behind [governs the affix dis]. Also absolutely as an adverb, Kaz., KH.

sungach (subs.) the os coccygis.

ungaq (subs.) a bone.

sungalchaq (subs.) the heel-bone.

sung-piáz (subs.) a leek, CH. P.

sung-ra (post-pos. and adv.). The same as sung, KAE., KEL. weight (adj.) hinder, aftermost, following.

sunguch (subs.) a culvert, a hole for the escape of water, Y. weilegest. [to digest.

sung-ur-'t-mak (v. caus. redup.) to cause to absorb, to cause to absorb, to digest, [literally, to cause to be absorbed or digested]. See singurmak.

sung-ur-ush-mak (v. caus. recip.) to absorb or digest together.

sun-maq (v. tr.) to stretch, to extend (a limb), sun-up yesmak to reach (by stretching out a limb).

sun-ush-maq (v. recip.) to stretch (limbs) towards one another, or together.

surcu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be or become cold, to cool (tr.).

suww.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to become cold together, to cool (intr.) together.

שפרש suwu'q (vl. adj.) cold, cool.

שנים suwu-maq (v. intr.) to become cold, to cool.

su-yagh (subs.) oil [literally 'water-fat'].

عوباك موباك suyak (subs.) a bone, KAZ.

عوبال süyal (subs.) a wart, KAZ.

süya-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be supported or propped (as a sick man).

w www. (subs.) a measure (the span between the forefinger and thumb).

also, to prop up, or cause to lean, any object against some firmer thing; also metaphorically, to support the credit of any one.

süyam-la-mak (v. tr.) to span or measure with the thumb and forefinger. [against.

#iiya-'n-mak (v. refl.) to support one's self by, to lean ويانماك عنه eüya-'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to lean against one another.

Biiika-mak (v. tr.) to smear, to daub.

wiika-'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to rub or brush against one another (as men in a crowded street).

süika-'n-mak (v. refl.) to smear one's self; also, to rub one's self (as an animal against a post).

wiy-ük-lük (vl. adj.) beloved. سويوكلوك

aüy-ün-chi (subs.) a reward for pleasure given, a (substantial) mark of gratitude.

uy-un-mak (v. refl.) to be pleased or happy (literally, to like one's self, 'to fancy one's self').

süy-ün-üch (subs.) pleasure, happiness.

sipa-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to stroke.

«ipa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to stroke one another.

يپامان «rpa-mag (v. tr.) to stroke.

sipa-la-mnq (v. tr.) to stroke continuously; also specially, to feel about for any thing, to search with the fingers or hand, "titonner."

بيهانمان بيهانمان بيهانمان (v. :efl.) to stroke one's self, to plume absolt.

(of a bird), to arrange one's hair, &c.

sipack (subs.) a turban of white cloth.

sip-mak (v. tr.) to strew, to sprinkle, to scatter [by dropping, not by casting].

sildr (subs.) a guitar [sok "three", tdr "string"]. P.

sitâr-chi (subs.) a player on the guitar, P. T.

sikh (subs.) a spit, a skewer, P.

sirr (subs.) the colour vermilion; cinnabar, also colour in general.

Sirr (prop. name) the River Jaxartes or Saihun.

serpi-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be moved forward in a wave.

eerpi-mak (v. tr.) to move (a fluid or semi-fluid) forward in a wave.

serpi-'n-mak (v. refl.) to move (itself) forward in a wave, to surge.

scrqura-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause sharp pain in any particular spot of the body.

erqura-maq (v. intr.) to feel sharp local pain.

sirr-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to paint.

airr-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to paint together.

airr-la-mag (v. tr.) to paint, to lay on colour.

sirr-liq (adj.) painted, coloured.

siyir-maq (v. tr.) to tell one's beads (of a rosary).

siri-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to quilt.

siri-'l-mag (v. pass.) to be quilted.

siri-maq (v. tr.) to quilt, to ornament a garment, &c. by rows of stitches.

siz (pron.) you, [used respectfully to a single person as in English].

siz (post-pos.) without, deprived of; also, as a privative affix to adjectives, &c., [e. g., khush-sis " un-happy" or " dis-pleased"].

ees-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause (involuntarily), to discover or become aware, to let out (a secret).

aizghur-mag (v. intr.) to whistle.

sizlaq (adj.) unwell, ailing; aghriq-sizlaq (subs.) an epidemic.

aiz-la-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause local pain.

siz-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to feel pain together.

aiz-la-maq (v. intr.) to feel any local pain.

aiz-maq (v. tr.) to make a mark by scratching.

sez-mak (v. tr.) to detect, to become aware.

aiz-iq (vl. subs.) a scratch, a line or mark scratched.

عيزيك sez-ik (vl. subs.) a clue, a solution.

ميزيلماك ميزيلماك ميزيلماك eoz-il-mak (v. pass.) to be detected.

saïfung (subs.) a tailor, CH.

ail (subs.) a flood, a flooding, A.

ila-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rub down, to cause to use friction.

sila-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to entertain (a guest), KAZ.

aila-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to rub down together.

sîla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to entertain one another, KAZ.

sila-maq (v. tr.) to rub down, to use friction.

sila-mdq (v. tr.) to entertain (a guest) to show hospitality.

sim (subs.) wire, P.

هيماب sim-ab (subs.) quicksilver [literally "silver-water"], A. P.

simar-maq (v. tr.) to tuck up one's sleeves or trousers.

sima-la-maq (v. tr.). The same as simarmaq.

eemir.'t-mak (v. caus.) to become fat, to fatten (tr.).

semir-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to become fat together.

semir-mak (v. intr.) to become fat, to fatten.

semiz (adj.) fat.

ein (subs.) a trial, an experiment.

sina-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to try.

eina-'eh-maq (v. recip.) to try together.

sina-'q (vl. adj.) tried, proved.

sina-maq (v. tr.) to try, to make trial, to test, to prove.

sin-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to break (intr.), to break (tr.).

sin-chi (subs.) a trier, an assayer, an experimenter; excially, a judge of horse-flesh.

sing-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be absorbed, to absorbed, and a single ab

singil (subs.) a sister younger than one's self.

wing-mak (v. intr.) to be absorbed, to dry up.

sing-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dry up, to absorb.

sin-maq (v. intr.) to break, to become broken.

۵,

shap (subs.) a straight sword.

shapalaq (subs.) the palm of the hand together with the inner side of the fingers; also, a slap (with the open hand).

shatal (subs.) a percentage of the winnings at any game, taken by the landlord or by the Government.

shatir (subs.) a man who goes in advance to clear the way by calling out to the people.

shdtir-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make a noise so as to scare away birds, &c.

shatir-la.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make a noise, &c. in company.

shatir-la-ghuch (subs.) a rattle for scaring away birds, &c. هُاتْرِاعُوعَ shatir-la-maq (v. tr.) to make a noise so as to scare away birds, &c., to spring a rattle, P. T.

shdtu (subs.) a ladder. شاتی shdti

شاتر shatir. The same as شاتير

shakh (subs.) a branch, a twig; also a horn, antier, P.

shdkhdr (subs.) potash, P.

shakh-la-maq (v. intr.) to branch out.

shad-liq (subs.) happiness, pleasure, P. T.

sharaq-sharaq (subs.) the rattle or noise of a child's plaything, of a waggon, &c.

sharaq-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rattle, to rattle (tr.).

sharaq-la-maq (v. intr.) to rattle, to make a rattling noise.

shar-qura-maq (v. intr.) to make a splashing noise, as a .
torrent or a waterfall.

ahash-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to hurry.

shash-maq (v. intr.) to hurry, to make haste.

shash-ur-maq. The same as shashturmaq.

shaghal (subs.) a jackal.

shaf (subs.) a straight sword.

shaf-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to strike with the sword.

with the sword.

shaf-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike with the sword.

shakal (subs.) broken walnut or other fruit-shells.

shal (subs.) a wooden plank. Also P. stuff made of goat's down, shawl.

shal-yaghliq (subs.) a woollen (shawl-stuff) handkerehief or small searf.

halaq-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to jog, to cause to be shaken uncomfortably.

shalaq-la-maq (v. intr.) to jog, to be shaken uncomfortably.

shallaqi (adj. and subs.) impudent, shameless (of a woman); also, a shameless woman.

haltaq (adj.) defiled.

shali (subs.) rice in the husk, P.

*ham (subs.) a candle [made in Eastern Turkistân of tallow with a wick of cotton wound round a central piece of reed], A.

```
shama (subs.) refuse tea leaves after infusion.
   shamdl (subs.) wind, (? A.).
     shamah (subs.) a candle.
   shang (subs.) a present, [? CH.].
  shangghi ( (adj. and subs.) truculent, turbulent (of mem),
   ( hangghu شانگفو
                    vicious (of animals).
   shduqum (subs.) tumult, noiso.
 shdu-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to murmur (as water).
 shdu-la-maq (v. intr.) to murmur (as distant waters), to
            hum (as a kettle).
   shduni (subs.) a thread of hemp, flax or hair.
    sha; (adj.) dandy, well-dressed.
    shdi (subs.) a kind of silk stuff with large brilliant pattern,
            made in Central Asia [properly shahi, P.].
shdi-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to prepare.
ehdi-la-mak (v. tr.) to prepare, to make ready.
shdi-la.'n-mak (v. rofl.) to prepare one's self.
shub-shub (subs.) the shuffling noise of slippers.
shibar-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to whisper together.
 shibar-la-mag (v. tr.) to whisper.
      shu-bû (pron.) this very, this same.
shipil-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to whistle (a whip).
 shipil-la-maq (v. intr.) to whistle through the air (as a whip
            or stick quickly moved), to whizz.
      shakh (subs.) a precipitous cliff. Also (adj.), hard, diffi-
    ار shakhar (subs.) potash, P.
     shadah (subs.) a string of beads, &c.
sharm-lik (adj.) shameful, also shame-faced, P. T.
  shishak (adj. and subs.) in the second year [sheep or
            goats].
```

shish-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to swell. فشمآوراك عادة على عاد

shashi (subs.) a flimsy material used for linings.

Shaghdwal (subs.) a high official of Central Asian sovereigns, who is supreme over all the Kazis and Mullahs.

hifd-tap-maq (comp. v. intr.) to recover (from illness), [literally "to find a cure"], A. T.

*hifa-kurmak (comp. v. intr.) to recover by the use of a remedy (from illness), to obtain benefit (from a remedy), [literally "to see or experience a cure"], A. T.

shak.kak (adj.) suspicious, jealous; also (subs.) a suspicious person, P. T.

shakl (subs.) appearance, form, A.

shakal (subs.) a walnut shell.

shamal (subs.) wind (from any quarter), [P A.].

shamah (subs.) candle [for and, A.].

shu (pron.) that [said of things that are present, though not immediately under one's band].

ahu-bu (pron.) this or that very, the same.

shuti (subs.) a ladder.

לים ahokh (adj) playful, P.

shokhla (subs.) a small yellow seed contained in a pod or fruit, [used in Turkistân as medicine, and in Tibet by the women to stick on to their faces]. The seed of Solanum nigrum according to Aitchison.

shokh-la-mdq (v. tr.) to render playful, to make idle, to cause to play truant.

shokh-la-'n-mdq (v. refl.) to be playful, to play [literally, to render one's self playful], to play truant.

shokh-la-'n-weh-maq (v. refl. recip.) to play together or with one another.

shokh-luq (subs.) playfulness, idleness, distraction.

shudurung (subs.) dew.

shudugar (subs.) land ploughed previous to sowing, which is only done by very careful cultivators, (? P.).

shor (subs.) white efflorescence on the ground, common in certain districts and making the land barren, P.

shora (subs.) saltpetre, P. Also, a small plant.

shor-lag (subs. and adj.) covered with white efficrescence, شورلاق salsugineous; also, land so affected, P. T.

shoshang (subs.) shears, (P CH.).

shoq. For shokh, P.

shoq (subs) an inclination or hobby, A.

shuk (interj.) Silence! Be quiet!

shul (pron.) that [applied to less distant objects than wi, but not implying such nearness as bwi].

shulla (subs.) a dish composed of rice, meat and fat, cooked till it is soft.

ehum (adj.) unlucky, unfortunate, ne'er do weel, A.

shum-chah [for shun-chah] (adj. pron., also adv.) that much, to that amount or extent, [from shul 'that' and chah, for chin 'amount' or 'extent'].

shum-luq (subs.) bad luck, coming to grief, [through fauls or mismanagement), A. T.

shun-dd (adv.) there, in that (place), at that (place), [from shul 'that' and dd 'in' or 'at'].

shun-dagh adjl. pron., also adv.) that like, such; also, like that, so. [From shul 'that' and dig or dagh شونداق 'like'.]

shun-gha-chah (comp. adv.) that far, as far as to that, [from shul 'that', gha 'to' and chah for chin 'extent'].

ahunqar (subs.) a kind of bawk, (?) ' Falco Hendersoni.' شونقار ahun-qa-chah. The same as shunghachah.

shu-nung-gha-chah. The same, Y.

shungqdr. The same as shunqdr.

shaikh (subs.) the chief person in charge of a mosque.

Shaikh-ul-Islam, a sort of religious police-officer, looking after religious observances as well as basar morals.

shirah (subs.) grape-juice (sherbet); also rice-water, P.

shirish (subs.) a powder made from a certain root, and used mixed with water for glue.

ميكل shikl. For shakl.

shilan (subs.) cooked rations issued to soldiers, P.

shilan-chi (subs.) the officer charged with issuing these rations, P. T.

shiltaq (subs.) a frivolous complaint of assault, made for the purpose of extracting money. [plaints.

shiltaq-chi (subs.) a person given to making such com-ميلتانيي shilim (subs.) paste made of flour or rice.

shim (subs.) wide outer trousers, often large enough to take in the skirts of several robes.

shim-dl-a-maq (v. tr.) to tuck up quickly (sleeves or trousers,) [? from shim and dlmaq 'to take'] (governs the accusative both of the limb and also of the garment).

shim-dl-a'n-maq (v. refl.) to tuck up one's sleeves or

فرا

za'ifah (subs.) a woman. [A.] ملك zalal (subs.) injury, [for zarar, A.].

L

fabaq (subs.) a dish, (of earthenware, wood or metal), A.

dalb famaq (subs.) the throat; also Ku., any eatable.

a square whose side is forty gaz in length, each gaz being about 3 feet 6 inches. Also, the tax levied on gardens and pleasure-grounds, which is assessed per tandb, A.

di (subs.) a young horse rising two years old.

(subs.) a walking-stick, or pole.

אם fillah (subs.) gold; also, a gold coin worth 10 shillings, P. toï (subs.) a feast given on the occasion of a wedding or circumcision.

ي طرياغ طرياغ (subs.) an animal's hoof.

foi-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be matiated, to matinte. والمراع foi-mag (v. intr.) to become satiated, to feast.

toy-in-maq (v. refl.) to satiste one's appetite, to gorge طوینمائی payyar (adj.) ready, fit; also, fat, A. [one's salf-

غ

ghája-maq (v. tr.) to gnaw.

غار ghâr (subs.) a cave, a cavern, A.

غارقو اتماق ghar-qura-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to give a hollow sound.

ghar-qura-maq (v. intr.) to give a hollow sound.

غانجورغة ghanjurghah (subs.) a strap for fastening loads, &c., to the back of the saddle.

غارغا gháoghah (subs.) a row, a disturbance, P.

غر gharr (subs.) a woman of bad repute.

ghürr (interj.) a term of mockery, used to a person who fails to accomplish what he has tried to do.

ghurung-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to speak together in such a way that the by-standers do not understand.

ghurung-la-maq (v. intr.) to tinkle (as a camel's bell); also, to talk gibberish, to give an uncertain answer.

غلبر ghalbir (subs.) a coarse sieve.

ghaltak (subs.) a wooden disk (used as a wheel for play carts in Turkistân, and for working ones in many parts of India); also, a roller, a pulley, a reel, [? P. from ghaltidan].

Ghalchah (subs.) the name applied to the Aryan (Iranian) inhabitants of the mountain-districts chiefly Shiyar (Kolab, Màcha, Karategin, Badakhshân, Wakhan, &c.); also, in Eastern Turkistân applied generally to a slave bought with money.

ghangghul-la-maq (v. intr.) to bum (as a swarm of bees); to talk indistinctly (as a child), to babble.

ghu. An affix corresponding with our "n't" in "isn't there?"
"doesn't it?" E. g. bar-ghu "(there is) isn't there?"

ghojah. For khojah.

اغورُة ghoza (subs.) a cotton-pod. For غورُة P.

sigholjah (adj.) mad (of a dog).

** ghah (post-pos.) to, on to, into, &c. (Also written ga, qa and ka), [used to imply action as distinguished from rest; e. g., kitab ga pit-tim "I wrote in(to) the book;" but kitab da taptim "I found in the book"].

في ghi. See ki and gi. ghijàq (subs.) a violin.

ف

fat (adv.) quickly. The same as pdt.

fan (subs.) a dwarf with a full-sized trunk and head. The same as papi.

fut (subs.) a leg (including the foot). The same as put.

fuchak (adj.) empty, rotten at the core, of fair appearance
but valueless. Also puchak.

fikhür-mdq وأينخورماق fikhür-mdq فينخورماق fichqir-mdk ويشقرماق

ئ

qdb (subs.) a coarse woollen sack.

إلى qabat (subs.) fold, covering, lap, stratum. E. g. يكي قابات يوكانك iki kabat kaghaz dah yurga'ng "wrap (it) in two folds of paper."

gabat-la-maq (v. tr.) to lay in layers, or one on the top of the other.

```
gabaq (subs.) a gourd used for carrying water.
```

qabirghah (subs.) a rib.

قاپارچوق qapar-chuq (subs.) a rash on the skin.

gapar-maq (v. intr.) to rise in a blister (as from a burn en the skin, or a rub on the foot from an ill-fitting boot).

qaba-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be shut in.

i qaba-maq (v. tr.) to shut in, to confine (used of men only). قاباماق qaba-maq (v. intr.) to bark (of dogs).

نابان qaban (subs.) a male pig, a boar.

which the arch of the seat springs on both sides; also, that part of the horse's back covered by them, KAS.

qap-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (a dog) to bite, to set ca (a dog). [From qap-maq.]

ap-chah (subs.) a small sack (qab).

qap.chuq (subs.) a small qab, KAE.

qapsa.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to wrangle together, Kas.

qapsa-maq (v. intr.) to jangle, to wrangle, KAS.

gapqaq (subs.) a lid, a cover.

قايقان qapqan (subs.) a gin for catching foxes.

قيقرا qap-qara (adj.) very black; [an intensitive form of here].
The same as qapqan.

gap-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to plate.

gap-la-maq (v. tr.) to plate (one metal with another).

gap-maq (v. tr.) to bite [used of dogs].

nat (subs.) a fold, a stratum. [The same as gabat.]

رادار إعلام إعلام

وَانَاغَان Qataghan (prop. name) a tribe of Uzbek Türks inhabiting the districts of Kunduz, &c. [A Tajik proverb says:
هرجا که رمید سُم امبِ قاتاغان ـ نه مُردة کفن بابد و نه زنده وطن

"Where the hoof of the Kataghan's horse arrives,

"There the dead find no grave-cloth, and the living no home".]

qat-qaq (adj.) stiffening, stiffened (as badly prepared leather); [from qat-maq].

gat-la-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to fold.

gat-la-mag (v. tr.) to fold.

[itself.

gat-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be folded; to fold قاتلانماق qat-maq (v. intr.) to become hard, to harden, to stiffen.

qat-maq (v. tr.) to twist (yarn into thread); also, to join, to put together.

gatin-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to travel (the same road)
repeatedly.

qatin-a-maq (v. tr.) to travel (the same road) repeatedly; [to iterate, un-metaphorically].

qat-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become hard, to harden (tr.). [From qat-maq "to become hard".]

qat-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to twist (yarn) [From qat-maq "to twist".]

gatigh (subs.) curds. وتاتيغ gatiq

qatt-igh | (adj. and adv.) hard, stiff ; severe ; also, hardly, &c.

[From qat-maq.] والليق

qatim (subs.) a time. Bir qatim once; iki qatim twice, &c. والله gatim (subs.) a needle-ful (of thread).

gacha (subs.) a vessel (of any sort), a pot, &c.

mon element qui "what," and some other word to denote measurement of time? chin "amount".]

gha and the affix chah implying 'extent'.]

qach-qach (subs.) flight (before the enemy). [From gach-maq.]

qdch-qdq (adj.) given to running away.

qach-qu-'nchi (subs.) a fugitive. [For qach-qu-chi.] والمجارة qach-maq (v. intr.) to flee, to run away.

qAch-ur-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to fice, to put to flight.

gdch-ush-mdq (v. recip.) to fice away together.

qdchi (subs.) scissors, shears. [For qainchi.]

qachir (subs.) a mule. [For khachar, P.]

qdr (subs.) snow.

qard (adj.) black. Qara-tàgh often used to designate mountains which are not covered with perpetual snow. (See Remarks, under Aq-tàgh.) Qara-su is similarly used to designate springs of water not derived from snow mountains. (The same remarks apply here.)

قاراتماق qard-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to look, to cause to regard.

gara-ghaï (subs.) a fir-tree [generically].

garaqchi (subs.) a highway robber, a bandit.

gard-la-maq (v. tr.) to look frequently or carefully.

qard-la-maq (v. tr.) to blacken (the face of any one, metaphorically), to look black upon, to regard with disfavour.

gard-'l-maq (v. pass. and intr.) to be blackened; to become black.

ي ياليق gara-liq (adj.) in mourning (which in Yarkand consists in not shaving, putting on white and not-coloured clothes,&c.)

gara-mdq (v. intr.) to look, to cast one's eyes [governs ghe].

yara-'mtul (adj.) blackish. [wheat.]

yara-muq (subs.) a small black seed of a weed found amon g قاراموق والنغو yara-'nghu (adj. and subs.) dark, obscure; also, the dark.

vara-'nghu-luq (subs.) darkness, obscurity.

[from qaramaq]. a post of observation, a watch, gram

qard-wal-chi (subs.) a watchman, a vidette.

qarta (subs.) the fat in a horse's stomach. Also, playing cards, Rus.

ar-'tang (adj.) oldish, past the middle age.

garchighah (subs.) a species of a hawk, ? a gos hawk.

قارجي qarchi (subs.) large scissors [for qainchi].

garsaq (subs.) a small kind of fox.

qdr'sh-maq (v. intr.) to be disobedient, to be recusant [? for qdra'sh-maq " to exchange looks with any one"].

qarsh-maq (v. tr.) to mingle, to mix up.

qdr'shi (adv.) contrary, opposite. [? From qara-maq, qard-'sh-maq.]

qdr'shi-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make an angry rejoinder; to cause to place opposite.

qar'shi-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make rejoinders to one another.

gdr'shi-la-maq (v. tr.) to place opposite.

gargha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to curse.

gargha-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to curse together.

gargha-maq (v. tr.) to curse.

gargha-'n-maq (v. refl.) to curse one's self, viz., to imprecate curses on one's self in asseverating anything.

garghu (subs.) a blind man.

garghish (vl. subs.) a curse.

garghah (subs.) a crow.

garqara (subs.) a tuft or crest stuck in a woman's cap.

garlughach (subs.) a swallow.

يارليق qdr-liq (adj.) snowy. Also the name of a Pass in the Kuen-lun leading from Yolarik to Toghra-su on the Upper Karakash.

qarmaq (subs.) a fish hook.

ومالتماق garma-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to grope.

garma-la-maq (v. tr.) to grope (for anything in the dark). agrama-maq (v. tr.) to seize, Kirch.

garun (subs.) belly, womb.

gårun-dash (subs.) a brother, a relation, [literally 'womb-fellow']. The particular relation is specified by the words: bir-tuggan gårundash = one generation relation

or first (degree) of relationship, vis., brother or sister; iki-tuqqan qarundash = related in second degree, &c., viz., children of brothers or sisters, &c.; ughul qarundash "a male relative;" qiz qarundash "a female relative."

واري qdri (subs.) a person who can repeat the Koran by heart, A. apari (adj. and subs.) old, aged (used only of living creatures); also, an old man, an old woman.

qarish (subs.) a span.

qdrish-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to span.

garish-la-maq (v. tr.) to span out, to measure by spans.

gdr-il-maq. For gairilmaq.

gari-liq (subs.) old age.

qari-maq (v. intr.) to become old.

تاز qdz (subs.) a goose [for ghdz, P.].

gdad (subs.) fate, predestination [for قفا A.].

Qàzàq (prop. name) the name of several vast hordes of nomads known to the Russians as the Great, Middle and Little Hordes of Kirghiz (see that name). The Qàzàqs are divided (according to Turki reckoning) into three hordes:

1st, Ulugh-yüz (great horde) sub-divided into the tribes

Abdan and Dolat; 2nd, Urta-yüz (middle horde) sub-divided into the tribes, Arghun, Naïman, Qipchaq,

Kungrat; 3rd, Kichik-yüz (little horde) Alchin, Jabbus. There are also innumerable further sub-divisions of each of these tribes.

qdzan (subs.) a cauldron, a cooking-pot.

qdz-maq (v. tr.) to dig.

qdznaq (subs.) an inner room or store room, [? from khazinah, A.].

qazuq (subs.) a peg.

qazi (subs.) a sausage of horse-flesh.

qaziq. The same as qazuq.

إنايل qani-liq. For qani, KAE.

gdzi-mdq. The same as qdzmdq.

gasqan (subs.) a thin broad wooden hoop forming the edge of a sieve, or of certain trays with perforated bottoms which are placed one above another over a cauldron of boiling water for the purpose of cooking pastry by steam.

gas-la-'t-maq (v. caun.) to cause to resolve.

qae-la-'eh-maq (v. recip.) to resolve together, to conspire.

gas-la-maq (v. tr.) to resolve, to determine, to intend.
[From قصد A.]

gasmaq (subs.) scrapings of a cooking-pot, tdz-qasmaq the scurf of a scald head.

qdsh (subs.) the hair of the eye-brows; also, metaphor. a man's neighbourhood or presence; e. g., aning qdsh-i-da = near him, with him.

والشانك qashang (adj.) lazy, slow, sluggish.

qashao (subs.) a curry-comb.

qdsh-tash (subs.) jade-stone. [This is found in the mountains of Khotan and Sanju, the so-called Kuen-lun. There are three varieties: 1st, chaza-tash obtained from the quarries, often full of flaws which destroy its value; 2nd, pur-tash (rotten stone) or kawash a soft variety of the same; 3rd, su-tash (water stone) the most esteemed; it is obtained in the form of pebbles, water-worn in the beds of the streams, whereby probably the flaws are eliminated, the resulting pebble being sound to the core, and therefore not likely to render useless the long labour of carving it, by the discovery of a hidden flaw in the centre. Chapan-lik tash (coated stone) a pure nucleus with a reddish outside is highly valued.]

gashaq (subs.) an animal's forebead.

qashuq (subs.) a spoon for eating soup.

ganhi-la-ghuch (subs.) a curry-comb.

qashi-la-maq (v. tr.) to scratch all over (with the hands).

gashi-maq (v. tr.) to scratch (on account of itching).

gashi-'n-maq (v. refl.) to scratch one's self.

gan (adj.) dried, desiccated.

qaq (subs.) a temporary pool of water.

gaq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to drive in (a nail, &c.).

qdqir-maq (v. tr.) to cough up phlegm.

qaqriq (subs.) phlegm from the mouth.

qdqsha-mdq (v. intr.) to lament in a plaintive or querelous manner.

qaq-liq (subs.) dryness, desiccation.

qdq-maq (v. tr.) to drive in (a nail); also, to beat (a garment, &c., to remove the dust).

qáq-il-máq (v. pass.) to be driven in.

quad-in-maq (v. refl.) (lit. to boat one's self) to dust one's self (by quick strokes of the hand).

yii qald (subs.) a fortress, a fort [for all A.].

qála.'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to pile up.

galaq (subs.) a small wooden spoon for feeding small children.

qdla-máq (v. tr.) to pile up, to make up a fire.

qalâyi (subs.) tin [for قالايي A.].

galpaq (subs.) a felt wide-awake (hat), worn in hot weather by travellers, &c.

qılltaq (adj.) unworthy of credit, untrustworthy.

qdltura'q (vl. adj. and subs.) palsied, trembling; a person afflicted with the palsy.

qdltura-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to tremble.

qdltura-maq (v. intr.) to tremble, to quake, to shiver.

galdiraq (adj.) rustling (as paper or badly prepared leather, when crushed together).

galdira-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to rustle.

qaldira-maq (v. intr.) to rustle, to give a rustling sound. و qaldira-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to put by.

qdl-dir-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to remain, to put by, to leave. [From qdl-mdq.]

qaldighach (subs.) a swallow.

galghi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be drowsy, to make (any-one) sleepy (as by talking overmuch).

qalghi-maq (v. intr.) to become drowsy, to become sleepy, to nod.

qal-maq (v. intr.) to remain, to stay behind. In composition with the Perf. Part. of another verb it expresses completion or condition: e. g., ketip qaldi "he has started" (lit. "he remained gone"); qetip-qaladur "he is starting" (lit. "he is in the condition of starting").

Qalmaq (prop. name) a nomad people of Buddhist faith, living to the east of the Amír of Kashghar's dominions, the 'Calmucks of European writers. The name appears to be applied to all the Mongolian tribes, by the Turks.

qalqi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to float.

galqi-maq (v. intr.) to float. Also, to hover.

qalun (subs.) a kind of open horizontal harpsichord, consisting of many strings of different lengths which can be tightened by turning their pegs or by means of moveable bridges. It is played partly with the fingers (like a harp) and partly with a little metal instrument like a tooth-pick. [For qanun, P.]

qdlin (subs.) a carpet, a rug of carpeting, P.

galing (adj.) thick.

Lot gama (subs.) an otter, otter-skin.

qama-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to enclose or besiege.

gama-'l-maq (v. pass.) 1, to be enclosed; 2, to have one's teeth set on edge.

gama-mag (v. tr.) to enclose, to besiege.

gama-maq (v. tr.) to set the teeth on edge (as anything acid).

qamchi (subs.) a riding-whip (consisting of a short wooden handle with a thick stiff thong of plaited leather, lashed on so as to form one line with the handle).

qam-la'sh-tur-mdq (v. recip. caus.) to put together, to cause to live at peace together, &c., (raccommeder in both senses).

qam-la'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to be fitted together (as broken pieces of anything); to be in unison, to be at peace together; to assist. [? From an unusual gem-la-mag.]

gam-la'sh-ish-maq (v. recip. redup.) to assist one another.

gamish (subs.) a reed.

qan (subs.) blood. Also, bloodshed.

qanat (subs.) a wing. Also, the side-covering of a Kirghis dkuï or felt-tent.

qan-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to bleed.

gan-a-maq (v. intr.) to bleed.

yan-tukmaq (v. comp.) to shed blood, to massacre.

kân-tichti (verh used as an adj.) skin-flint, miserly. [Lit. 'he evacuates blood'.]

qanjurghah (subs.) straps in the cantle of a saddle for fastening a cloak, &c.

se anjughah. The same, KAZ.

qanjighah. The same, Ku.

seeit gan-chah (adv.) how much? how many?

luiti gan-dà (adv.) where?

gan-dagh (advl. pron. and adv.) what like? what kind of? Also, how?

qan-dur-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to satisfy the thirst (of another).

qan-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (any man or animal) to satisfy (his or its) thirst.

gan-din (adv.) from whence ? قاندین qdn-liq (adj.) spotted with blood.

qan-maq (v. intr.) to quench one's thirst; to satisfy one's desire for sleep [governs sis or siqu with gha].

qangtar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fasten a horse's head up short.

gangtar-maq (v. tr.) to fasten a horse's head up short by a bearing-rein, or by hitching the reins over the peak of the saddle.

gangshdr (subs.) the bone of the nose, the part midway between the bridge and the tip.

وانكشارليق gangshdr-liq (adj.) hook-nosed.

qanah (adv.) where? Also used as an exclamation equivalent to our 'well.'

qdo (subs.) tinder (made of fungi or of the down of a kind of flowering reed), KH.

qdurchaq (subs.) a doll, an image for children to play with.

Also, the figures in a kind of Punch and Judy show, which are dressed up on a man's fingers, who hides behind a cloth and manipulates these marionettes, making speeches for them in a feigned or falsetto voice produced by holding a small tube in his month, KH., (in Yarkand pronounce qorchaq).

وغه gaurgha (subs.) a rib.

qaur-mach (subs.) parched or roasted grain.

qdur-maq (v. tr.) to roast (grain), to fry.

وناغة qdughah (subs.) a leather pail for drawing water.

qdughun (subs.) a melon.

qaï (pron.) which, what [only used in composition as qaï-da, qaï-si].

qayask (subs.) [in composition with tuq-qan or uruq] relation, relative.

dc. As qd'-ydn-da "on which side;" qa'-yan gha "to which direction;" qa'-yan-i-da "on which side of it."

qaïta (subs. and adj.) a fresh beginning; beginning afresh
[qaïtabāsh-din yessadim "I made it over again (lit.

'from a fresh head') or qaïta din yessadim (lit. "I made
it from a fresh beginning")].

qait-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to turn back (tr.).
to order any one to be turned back.

qaït-ar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to return, to turn back (tr.).

qaïtaqi (subs.) the turned-back edge of any garment (as a

European coat-collar).

gaitam (adv.) on the contrary.

qait-maq (v. intr.) to return, to come or go back, KE.

aichi (subs.) scissors, shears.

gaï-da (adv.) where ?

قايداغ qaï-ddgh (adjl. pron. and adv.) what like ? also, how ? قايداغراق qaï-ddgh-rdq (adv.) how again? or how further? [lit.

the comparative of 'how?' to which the reply would be 'better' or 'worse,' not simply 'well' or 'ill'].

تايداق qai-daq. The same as qaidagh.

aaïra-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to whet or sharpen.
وايرانيا qaïra'q (vl. subs.) a whet-stone, a rough hone.

qaïra-maq (v. tr.) to whet, to sharpen on a stone, " repasser."

qayir-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to retrovert forcibly.

qa'-yer-dan (adv.) from what place? whence?

qa'-yer-liq (adj.) belonging to what place? قابرليق qayir-maq (v. tr.) to retrovert forcibly, to force back (the arm or any long-shaped object) into an unnatural position.

واليريلماق qayir-il-maq (v. pass.) to be retroverted.

gayir-in-maq (v. refl.) to retrovert itself.

qaï-si (pron.) which of them? who amongst them? [the

يشي^ا *gdish* (subs.) strap-leather.

qdish-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be retroverted forcibly, to retrovert forcibly (same as qayir-maq); also, to cause to use continuous efforts.

gdish-maq (v. intr.) to be retroverted forcibly; also, to use continuous efforts.

qaighu (subs.) sorrow, grief [? vl. subs. from an obsolete verb qai-maq].

gaighur-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be sorrowful.

gaighur-mag (v. intr.) to be sorrowful, to grieve.

gaighu-liq (adj.) sorrowful, grief-laden.

qaimaq (subs.) cream [often prepared by warming the milk, as in the preparation of Devonshire cream].

qdin (subs.) the birch-tree (whose bark is in sheets like paper).

qdin (adj., used only in comp.). Answers to our phrase "——— in-law." E. g. qdin-ata "father-in-law," qdin-ana "mother-in-law."

" gaing (subs.). For gain " a birch-tree."

gaïna-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to boil, to boil (tr.).

وايناماق qaïna-may (v. intr.) to boil (as water).

qayur-maq. For qayir-maq (which see).

قابوق qayuq (adj.) nasty, having a bad taste.

gâyu-maq (v. intr.) to swim (said of one's head).

وايوماق qâyu-maq (v. tr.) to stitch, to hem-stitch.

قابات qabat. The same as قبت.

وبارمان qaber-maq. KII. The same as قبارمان agapar-mag

قباماق gaba-mag. The same as قباماق.

qip a particle used before qizil to signify "intensely,"
"very."

מָּלְּשׁ qaplan (subs.) an ounce (or white leopard).

qat. The same as قت

قنيم gatim. The same as قنيم

qichir-maq (v. tr.) to call, to summon.

qichqir-maq (v. intr.) to shout.

qichi (subs.) mustard. تچیسفای qichish-qaq (subs.) the itch.

gichi'sh-maq (v. recip.) to itch all over.

qichi-maq (v. intr.) to itch (said of others).

gichi-'n-mag (v. refl.) to itch (said of the person who speaks).

(فودا) (quda (see) قدا).

qür (prond. qirr) (subs.) a ridge, an edge formed by two planes meeting at an angle.

gard (adj.) black.

قرالاماق garâl-'mag. The same as قرالاماق.

قرانغو gard-'n-maq. The same as قرانغو

qür-dür-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scrape, &c.

qir-ghu-chi (subs.) a turner, a person who works with a [قرماق lathe. [From

qirqhol (subs.) a pheasant (of a species resembling the European, but named Phasianus Shawii in Elliott's Book of Pheasants).

girq (num.) forty.

qirq-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of forty.

qirq-inchi (num. adj.) fortieth.

qür-maq (prond. qirr-maq) (v. tr.) to scrape, to scratch off, to scratch out; to turn (any article by means of a lathe, quasi "to scrape off the outer layers"); also, to destroy utterly, to "wips out;" also, to spend (time).

ورعي qarri (subs.) an old woman.

qür-il-maq (prond. qirr-il-maq) (v. pass.) to be scraped off; to be turned (in a lathe); to be utterly destroyed (" wiped out").

j⁵ qiz (subs.) a maid, a virgin, a damsel; also, a daughter.
[? From a root signifying "redness" for "modesty."
See qizarmaq.]

qiz-ar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to redden, to make red. قزارتماتي qiz-ar-maq (v. intr.) to redden, to become red, to blush.

[? From the same root as above, see also qiz-maq.]

قزان qazan. The same as قزان

قزاق qazaq. The same as قزاق.

qiz-maq (v. intr.) to become hot or warm; also metaph., to become or to be eager [in Uighur it seems to mean "to redden" see Vambery], KAZ.

qiz-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be hot or eager.

giziq (vl. subs.) warmth, eagerness, vivacity [from qizi-maq].

qizil (adj.) red. [? A passive form (in il) from a root signifying 'heat' as well as 'redness,' which would thus be the common origin of qiz-maq, qiz-ar-maq, qiz-il and qiz.] (See also yàshil.)

gizi-maq (v. intr.). The same as qiz-maq.

qiz-in-dur-maq (v. refi. caus.) to cause to warm one's self. وزيندررماق qiz-in-maq (v. refi.) to warm one's self.

qu/ (subs.) a slave.

qui-luq (subs.) slavery, service. Also used as a complimentary reply to congratulations, in the name of "your servant" or "my service to you."

qamtu (adv.) in company.

qimiz (subs.) an intoxicating liquor made from mare's milk, KAz.

gandt. The same as عنات.

quala-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pursue; to cause to drive away, KAZ.

quala-maq (v. tr.) to pursue; to drive away, KAE. قوالعاق quanji (subs.) happiness.

```
quan-maq (v. intr.) to be happy, to be pleased.
```

qūbuz (subs.) a Jew's harp. Also, a rough guitar with open qupuz horse-hair strings. Also, the inside of the check.

qubuzdq وتوبوزاق qubuzdq وتوبوزاق qubuq وبوق

qup-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to arouse.

qup-ar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to stand up, to arouse.

gopal (adj.) rude, unpolished (used either of men er things).

qup-maq (v. intr.) to rise up, to arise.

dupuq (subs.) a term used in gambling with sheep's knuckle bones, implying success. As maning qupuq-um kelde "I have won the toss," qupuq maning-ki " the toss is mine (I have won it)."

qut (subs.) blessing, happiness.

gotaz عوناز qotaz (subs.) a yak (Bos grunnions').

qutan (subs.) a sheep-fold; a place where a flock of sheep is collected to pass the night, KAS.

gut-qdr-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to be free, to release. وَرَهَارِمَاقَ qut-qdz-mdq [From an obs. qut-maq.]

qut-laq (adj.) blessed.

qotur (subs.) the itch.

qutur-maq (v. intr.) to go mad (of a dog), to be rabid.
qut-ul-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become free, to release.

qut-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be made free, to be released.
[From an obs. qut-maq.]

i quehaq (subs.) an armful, as much (of any thing) as ean be embraced in the arms. [From queh-maq.]

quchaq-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to embrace one another.

quchaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to embraco, to take in the arms.

quehqach (subs.) a small bird (of any sort).

20

quehqdr (subs.) a ram.

queh.mdq (v. tr.) to embrace, to take in the arms.

quch-ur-mdq. The same as qdchurmdq.

queh-ush-maq (v. recip.) to lie in one another's arms.

quda (subs.) a person standing in the relationship of father-in-law to one's son or daughter; one of two fathers whose children have intermarried.

quduq (subs.) a well.

qurr (subs.) a garter, a tape for fastening up leggings.

qur (subs.) a balance, a remainder (of goods or money).

qura (subs.) a space enclosed by hurdles or railings; a fold, a pen.

qoram (subs.) ground covered with large blocks of stone (fallen from the mountains). [P The origin of qaraqoram.]

qura-maq (v. tr.) to make patch-work, to make a garment &c., by sewing together small ratches of stuff.

quwura-maq (v. intr.) to dry up hard (as a skin exposed to the sun, &c.), KAZ.

qurbashi (subs.) a chief police official, a 'Kotwal.' ورباشي qurt (subs.) a worm, a grub.

qurt-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause or allow to breed worms (of meat &c.).

qurt-la-maq (v. intr.) to breed worms (of meat &c.).

qurcheq. The same as qdurchaq.

qur-chi (subs.) a superintendent of a magazine. [See qurkhana and qur.]

qur-khâna (subs.) a magazine (for powder and balls).

qur-dash (subs.) a contemporary.

qurdum (subs.) a place where any stream disappears (in the sand, &c.). [The Yarkand River is said to disappear in a district called kurdum-kák.]

qureaq (subs.) stomach, belly.

qureaq-dash (subs.) a brother or sister by the same mether [lit. "womb-fellow"].

qursaq-lash. The same.

qursha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to surround.

qursha-maq (v. tr.) to surround, to encircle.

gurghashun (subs.) load.

qurghân (subs.) a fort, a fortress.

aurghan-chah (subs.) a small fort, a redoubt.

gurq-maq (v. intr.) to fear, to be afraid.

qurq-ut-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fear, to frighten.

qurqu.'nj-liq (adj.) fearful, causing fear, frightful. قراقونجايق qurq'u-'nchak (adj.) fearful, afraid, cowardly.

qurque'nchi (vl. subs.) fear, fearing.

quur-maq (v. tr.) to fledge.

qurut (subs.) dried curds.

quru-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to dry.

quruch (subs.) steel.

qurugh و قوردغ qurugh و قوردغ quruq و قوردق وردق

quruq (vl. subs.) a field of growing grass, fenced round to prevent its being grazed on. [From quru-maq.]

quruq-maq. The same as qurq-maq.

qurum (subs.) soot, the black deposit of smoke.

qurum-saq (subs. and adj.) a miser; miserly, stingy. [P
From quru-maq " to dry up" in the same way as bolomsaq "likely to become (useful)," modern phrase "a
likely boy," from bol-maq " to become," &c.]

quru-maq (v. intr.) to become dry, to dry up.

quru-maq (v. tr.) to scare away birds and beasts from a gürün. The same as kurum, Y. [field.

quru-'n-maq (v. refl.) to dry one's self.

quru-'n-maq (v. refl.) to guard one's self, to protect one's self (from the mud on a road, from flies or mosquitoes, &c.).

gós (subs.) hot embers or einders.

quzgha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to move; (tr.) to cause to shift.

quzgha-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be moved, to be shifted.

quzgha-maq (v. tr.) to move, to shift. [self.

quzgi:a-'n-maq (v. refl.) to move one's solf, to shift one's guzghun (subs.) a raven (supposed by the Turkis to live a thousand years).

quzuq (aubs.) a peg.

qozi (subs.) a lemb.

queh (subs.) a bird.

qosh (subs.) a mir; also, a household, a set of people using one fire, [chiefly used however in the sense of people on a journey: c. g., bu kârwan nichah qosh "how many tents or fire (does) this caravan (consist of)"]. Also, quarters, lodgings.

quicush (adj.) hollow.

qosh-bashi (subs.) the headman or responsible head of each set of merchants, &c., composing a caravan.

qosh-bégi (subs.) the title of a high official 'Lord of the Household,' who acts for the king in his absence.

qosh-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to join; (tr.) to cause to unite.

qoshqun (subs.) a crupper.

gosh-maq (v. tr.) to join, to unite, to put together.

qoshmaq (adj.) united, joining (used only of the humps of a two-humped camel when they almost coalesce).

in some part of one's house.

quehndch (subs.) a soothsayer, or foreteller of future events.

quehnanji (subs.) an educated woman; also, a female teacher.

gosh-ni. The same as qushna.

qosh-ur-maq. The same as qoshturmaq.

qoshuq (subs.) a ladle.

qosh-uq (vl. subs.) poetry, verse, a poem, a song. [From qosh-maq "te put together".]

qosh-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be joined, to be put together, to be united.

qoshun (subs.) an army.

qugha (subs.) a rush (a kind of grass), KAS.

qughla.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pursue.

qughla-maq (v. tr.) to pursue, to follow.

qughurchaq (subs.). The same as qdurchaq.

qughun (subs.) a melor.

gol (subs.) a hand.

qol (numl. subs.) a hundred thousand, KAZ.

a gol (subs.) a broad open valley between mountains; مريق قول or مريق قول Sariq-qol or Sariqol: "yellow valley;" the name of a valley and small province in the angle between l'amir and the Muzbaq Range (a name often mis-spelt Sirikul, and wrongly applied by Europeane to a Lake on l'amir). كينك قول King-qol "wide valley;" the name of a place on the road between Sariqol and Kashghar, Kirghiz, Kaz.

qula (adj.) reddish dun (the colour of a horse).

qulaq (subs.) an ear. [Before affixes the q usually becomes gh, as qulagh-ing "thine ear".]

qulaq-chah (subs.) a cap with flaps covering the ears.

gulaq-chun (subs.) a cap with long side (car) lappets which can be crossed under the chin.

qulan (subs.) a wild ass [Equue hemi-onue], (from qule).

gulaï (adj.) casy, propitious.

quiturmach (subs.) a crutch.

qultuq (subs.) the arm-pit.

arms.

quituq-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to take under the

quituq-la-maq (v. tr.) to take under the arm, vis., either to support a person in walking by placing one's hand under his arm, or to carry any object under one's arm.

qul-chi-liq (subs.) slavery, servitude.

قللوق qul-luq (subs.). For قرللوق

quluf (subs.) a lock, a padlock, P.

qulun (subs.) a colt, a foal.

qulun-la-maq (v. intr.) to foal.

qum (subs.) sand.

gumalaq (subs.) sheep's dung.

qum-tokhi (subs.) Podoces Hendersonii (lit. 'sand-fowl').

qumghan (subs.) a basin.

qumuchaq (subs.) a frog. [The people of Darwaz call it "bulbul-i-Hazrat Ali" (the nightingale of Holy Ali).]

qumush. For qamish.

qunaq (subs.) a guest; also, a night's lodging. [From qun-maq.]

qonaq (subs.) Indian-corn, maize.

gunan (adj. and subs.) rising three years old; also, any four-legged animal of that age.

qun-dur-t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to give a night's lodging.

qun-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause or allow to sit or lie, to give a lodging-place, to house; also, to cause to lodge (as a falconer taking up a hawk on his wrist).

ين مراكورز (wbs.) a small animal whose fur is much in re-

gunyrughs (subs.) a bell.

qungraq (subs.) a little bell attached to an animal.

qungur (adj.) dun. [Qungur-at 'dun horse', corrupted to Qungrat, is the name of one of the divisions of the Middle Horde of Qazzaqs, also of a town in Khiva.]

qunguz (subs.) a black beetle.

gungi-yoghan (subs.) a boil.

qun-maq (v. intr.) to lodge, to put up; also, to dismount.

qoi (suba.) a sheep.

qüyash (subs.) the sun [rare].

quyaq (adj.) thick, viscous [of fluids].

quyan (subs.) a hare, KH. KAZ.

quyang (subs.) a moveable subcutaneous tumour.

qoï-chi (subs.) a shepherd.

qoï-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to place, to cause to put, to cause to set aside, to cause to leave, to cause to abandon.

guyiruq (subs.) a tail.

[abandon.

ي قويماتي qoi-maq (v. tr.) to place, to put, to set saide, to leave, to qui-maq (v. tr.) to pour, to cast (metal).

qüi-mdq (subs.) a cake cooked in butter, a butter-cake.

quyushqun (subs.) a crupper.

qoï-ush-mdq (v. recip.) to leave one another.

qüi-üsh-maq (v. recip.) to pour from both sides, to pour together.

quyuq (adj.). The same as quyaq.

qoyün (subs.) the breast of the robe (used as a receptacle or pocket). [? From qoï-maq.]

qüyün (subs.) a whirlwind, a 'devil.'

qüyi (subs. and adj.) "lowness," low; e. g., aning quyi-side "below it," Hindustan Yarkand-din qüyi "India is lower than Yarqand."

W qah (post-pos.) to.

qi. (See Gram. p. 262, Pronouns.)

up a hill-side or on the face of a cliff. [Sariga-qis "yellow slant," the name of a part of the Upper Qara-kash Valley; corrupted to Sariqia.] From qi-maq.

```
giag (subs.) a sharp-edged rush.
      gayan (adv.) which way, on which side. [For qai yan.]
   gipchdq (prop. name) one of the divisions of the Middle
             Horde of Qazzaqs. Dasht-i-qipchaq the desert north
             of the Jaxartes and of Khokand.
    gitiq (subs.) tickling.
gitiq-la-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to tickle.
gitiq-la-mdq (v. tr.) to tickle.
 qichir-maq عليجرماق qichqir-maq (v. tr.) to call, to cry out.
qichi (subs.) mustard.

qichish (vl. subs.) a tickling, an itching.

qichish-qaq (subs.) the itch.
qichi-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to itch all over.
   qichiq (vl. subs.) a tickling.
  qichi-maq (v. intr.) to experience a tickling or itching
             sensation, to itch.
      qir (subs.) a ridge, the meeting line of two plane surfaces.
      qir (subs.) water-proof plaster (applied to a bathing-place,
             tank, &c.)
      qira (subs.) a ridge, an edge.
   qaïraghach [? for qara-yaghach 'black-wood'], an elm.
     qiraq (subs.) an edging (of any stuff).
    gairaq (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.
     qiral (subs ) a white frost.
      qirdo (subs.) a white frost; a camp of nomads (Kir-
             ghiz, &c.).
    girghaq (subs.). The same as qiraq.
   [قيرغاول qirghaol (subs.) a pheasant. [The same as قيرغاول
   girghāi (subs.) a small species of hawk.
   qir-ghüch (subs.) a scraper.
    girghun (subs.) slaughter (in battle).
    qirghi. The same as qirghai.
```

ويرغيز Qirghiz (prop. name) a race of nomad Turks living in the mountains, from the south of Yarkand round by Pamir and Alaï to the north of Kashghar and Aksu (the Issik-kul district). They are called by the Russiana Tchorny Kirghiz (black Kirghiz), also Mountain Kirghiz, to distinguish them from the Qazzaqa of the plains, to whom also (though incorrectly) the name of Qirghiz is applied by the Russians.

قيرق qirq (num.) forty. More often قيرق.

gir-maq (v. tr.) to scrape, to shave, to erase; also, to kill, [see قُرْماق); also, to spend (time).

giriq (vl. adj.) scraped, threadbare, worn down (as the fur of a skin, &c.).

giriq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to shear, do.

qiriq-maq (v. tr.) to shear, to cut with a pair of scissors.

qir-il-maq (v. pass.) to be scraped, to be turned (in a lathe), to be shaved, to be destroyed utterly.

qirindi (subs.) scraping (of leather, a cooking pot, &c.).

يز qiz (subs.) maiden; also, daughter. The same عيز.

قيزارماق qiz-ar-maq. See قيزارماق.

qizghan-chaq (adj.) grudging, selfish, churlish.

gizghan-maq (v. tr.) to grudge, to be churlish, to stint.

gizi'q-maq (v. intr.) to be enger or hot (over anything).

قيزيق qizi'q (adj.) hot, also eager. Same as قيزيق.

قزيل gizil (adj.) red. Same as قريل.

qizi-maq (v. intr.) to become hot; also, to become eager.
Same as قريماق.

qista-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become tight or pressed.

gista-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to press; also, to importune.

qis-tur-maq (v. caus.) to infix, to stick into (as a flower into the cap).

ويسفا qiaqa (adj.) short.

qisqa'r-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be short, to shorten.

```
gisqa'r-maq (v. intr.) to become short.
```

gis-måq (v. tr.) to press (sideways).

gismaq (subs.) a gin (for catching animals).

gis-il-maq (v. pnss.) to be pressed.

gieh (subs.) winter.

gishaï-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be crooked.

qishaï-maq (v. intr.) to be or become crooked.

gish-laq (subs.) lit. winter-quarters; also, a village [probably so called from having originally only been occupied in winter by the Central Asiatic tribes]; (opposed to yaï-laq "summer-quarters or pasturage," answering to the Swiss word 'alp').

qish-liq (adj.) belonging to or destined for the winter.

gishiq (adj.) crooked.

qiqr-maq (v. intr.) to try to shout without being able to produce a loud sound (as people afflicted with goître).

gil (subs.) horse-hair (for the tail).

gel-dur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to do.

gel-ghu-chi (vl. subs.) a doer.

gel-maq (v. tr.) to do [very common in composition].

gel-in-mdq (v. pass.) to be done.

gilich (subs.) a sabre.

gel-ishi-maq (v. recip.) to do in company, to do one another [in composition with another verb].

geligh-liq (vl. adj.) done.

gel.iq (vl. subs.) the doing.

geliq-liq (vl. adj.) doing (well), behaving properly; also sometimes used for gelighliq.

gima ويما على gima والما والم

gimat (adj.) dear, highly-priced. [From A.]

qi-maq (v. tr.) to trim, to cut slanting (generally for the purpose of making a side of anything square with the

other sides; the slant being considered with reference to the existing edge).

gaïmdq (subs.) cream.

qüimaq (subs.) a butter-cake.

qimat-chi-liq (subs.) dearness, scarcity, A. T.

qimir-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to crawl.

qimir-la-maq (v. intr.) to crawl, to creep, to move.

qin (subs.) a scabbard, a sheath.

qiyün (adj. and subs.) difficult, troublesome; also, a painful punishment, torture.

gîna.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to torture.

qîna-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be tortured; also, to experience difficulty or pain (in doing anything).

gîna-maq (v. tr.) to torture; also, to give trouble or pain.

qinghrûk (subs.) a large knife, a hanger.

qinghr-aï-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to be crooked, to make crooked.

qinghr-aï-maq (v. intr.) to become crooked.

ginghür (adj.) crooked.

a sharp bulrush. a sharp bulrush.

agyi-maq (v. intr.) to swim (said of the head).

igiyin (subs.). The same as qiyün.

qiyin-di (subs.) a cutting of cloth (remaining from the cetting out of a garment).

giyeq (adj.) crooked.

ک ک

\(\begin{align*} ka \\ ga \end{align*} \) (post-pos.) to, onto, into, at (with a sense of 'motion') \[\text{written also } gha \text{ and } ka \] \(kitab-ga \text{ pitti = "he} \) wrote in (to) the book;" but \(kitab-da \text{ oqudi = } \) "he read in the book".

سلا آدعه (subs.) a case or cover.

كايتاك kaptak (subs.) a playing ball.

ليسيز kap-siz (adj.) impudent (boy) [like a 'gamin'].

kapsha-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to chew the cud, to cause to chatter.

كاپشاهائ kapsha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud; also (more commonly), to chatter, to babble.

ليشوك kapshuk (vl. subs.) a chatter-box, a prattler.

كايكي kapki (adj.) gossiping, talkativo.

אפוש karwan (subs.) a caravan; also applied to any individual merchant, a member of a caravan, P.

ging a line of wells at certain intervals on a hill-slope, connecting the bottoms of these wells by small tunnels; as the foot of the slope is reached the wells get less and less deep till at last the water-course emerges into the open air; in this manner springs at the foot of the hills are tapped and brought to the surface of the land at a lower level. In Eastern Turkistân these kariz are found near Turfân only], P.

كاسكى kaski (adj. and subs.) idle, gossiping; also, an idler.

kasah (subs.) a cup (of carthenware), P.

كالمغر (prop. name) the capital of Eastern Turkistân.
[This is the spelling usual among the Western Turkistânis, and which has now been adopted in the coinage of the reigning Amír.]

by the natives of the country both in their every day transactions, and also in their books. It is spelt Qàshqar in the 'Kudatku Bilik', an ancient Uighur poem written in A. H. 462 or A. D. 1069, and lately published with a translation by Prof. Vámbéry.]

لا kdshki (interj.) Would to God! P. (؟)

If gal (subs.) throat, Y.

gâl (adj.) blunt, Y.

ga-li [a compound affix applied to the root of verbs conveying the sense 'in order to'].

ليب لله kalib (subs.) a mould, P.

لمشرك kamshuk (adj. and subs.) having a retreating chin.

كان kân (subs.) a mine, P.

كارك kawak (subs.) a hole.

كارش kâush (subs.) slippers. From P.

ارش kâush (subs.) chewing the cud.

kausha-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to chew the cud.

kâusha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud.

kâola-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dig.

لارماك kdola-mak (v. tr.) to dig, to excavate.

كايتماك káï-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be angry.

كايماك kāi-mak (v. intr.) to be angry, to be vexed, to be tired.

gap (subs.) word, speech; a social meeting, a 'conversazione,' P.

كيتاك kaptak. The same as كيتاك.

ليتر kaptar (subs.) a pigeon. From P.

کپریک kiprik (subs.) an eyelash.

کپشر kapshar (subs.) solder; a joint made by soldering. From P.

كايشوك kapshik (subs.). The same as كيشيك

kapkir (subs.) a ladle, a skimmer. From P.

gap-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to converse.

كبيش kapish (subs.) slippers. From kafsh, P.

کنک katak (subs.) a fowl-house.

kitman (subs.) a hoe.

kitman-la-mak (v. tr.) to hoe.

katta (adj.) great. [The eldest son of the Amir of Bokhara always bears the title کترتروه 'Katta-Turah' = 'Great or first Prince'.]

```
kaj (adj.) crooked, specially perverse, P.
       gaj (subs.) plaster, mortar.
  الجة kajaba ) (subs.) camel's panniers (generally for women
    kajawa ) to travel in), P.
    kich'kinah (adj.) very small, tiny, little [from kichik-kinah].
     kichik (adj.) little, small
        kichikkina [contr. from kichik-kina] (adj.) very small,
           tiny, little; also (subs.), a very little, a small quantity.
   kech-mak (v. intr.) to pass through (water, &c.), to wade,
           to ford; to pass by (a fault), to let pass (one's rights);
           [governs din].
  kech-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to pass through or by, to
           cause to let pass.
 gaddi (subs.) a beggar, a pauper. From P.
gaddi-lik (subs.) poverty, beggary, P. T.
     & kar (adj.) deaf, P.
       kir (adj.) dirty, soiled.
      kurr (subs.) a cave, a cavern.
     kira (subs.) hire, P.
 kira-chi (subs.) a letter out on hire, P. T.
  kira-kash (subs.) a carrier for hire, the owner of a troop of
           horses, &c. who carries merchandise for hire. P.
  لربي kirpi (subs.) a hedgehog.
   کرییک kirpik (subs.). The same as kiprik.
 kar-qu/ag (adj. and subs.) deaf, lit. deaf-eared; also, a deaf
    kir-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to enter.
  کرکی karki (subs.) an adze.
 kir.mak (v. intr.) to enter, to come in [governs gha].
      لز küz (subs.) autumn.
```

```
kuzat-chi (suba.) a guard, a sentry, a care-taker.
```

kuzat-mak (v. tr.) to guard, to take care of.

kuza-mak (v. tr.) to cut hair (of a horse's mane, &c.) with a knife,

gazak (subs.) smarting (of a wound, caused by cold air or water getting into it).

Sazlik (subs.) a small knife (for paring the nails, &c.).

kisak (subs.) a piece, a portion; (in Eastern Turkistâm confined to) a piece of brick.

كسل kasal (adj.) ill, unwell. From A.

Link kes-il-mak (v. pass.) to be cut.

Land kes-mak (v. tr.) to cut.

kismak (subs.) a shot fired backwards from the back of a horse at full gallop, a Parthian shot.

kishan (subs.) a chain hobble (for a horse).

kishi (subs.) a person, a 'body'; [kishi with the negative verb = 'no-body'].

kaftar (subs.) a pigeon. [For kaptar.] From P.

kafsh (subs.) a slipper, P.

kinfshar (subs.) solder, a soldered joint, P.

kifrik (subs.) an eye lash. Same as kiprik.

kafgir. For kapgir.

kal (subs.) scald-head; also (adj.), hornless (of a cow, &c.).

kül (subs.) ashes, cinders.

gul (subs.) a flower, P.

kalah (subs.) a cow; (used also in a general way for horned cattle).

لله kalta (adj.) short.

كلتك kaltak (subs.) a stick, an Alpenstock.

كىلىك kaklik (subs.) a red-legged partridge, a 'chikor', Chooseis pallidus, Hume.

Sakkuk (subs.) a cuckoo.

to increase (tr.).

```
لك kuluk (adj.) winning (applied to the horse that comes in
             first in a race).
        kim (conj.) that; also (pron.) who?
        kam (adj. and adv.) little (in amount), P.
   كميفل kam-baghal (adj.) poor, indigent [lit. having nothing te
             carry under his arm], P.
     guman (subs.) doubt, suspicion, P.
 guman-liq (adj.) doubtful, suspicious, suspected; also, en-
             ceinte, (not implying any concealment of the fact), P. T.
      kamar (subs.) a girdle or waist-belt, P.
    kim-irea (pron.) originally, whosoever, whoever [from kim
             'who' and irea 'may be']; modern usage, a person, any
             one, some one..
      كميد, kampir (subs.) an old man, an old woman, P.
 kam-chi-lik ) (subs.) paucity, deficiency, scantiness, scarcity.
   kam-lik کالیک
  kami-'t.mak (v. caus.) to cause to become less, to dimi-
              nish (tr.).
  kami-mak (v. intr.) to become less, to diminish (intr.) P. T.
     كنت kant ) (subs.) a village, a place of settled habitations [the
                    termination of many names of places, Yarkand,
                     Tashkand, &c.].
                                                             ۲Ku.
       kanah (subs.) a tick.
      كوب kub or kup (adj. and adv.) much, many; also, much, very,
      kuba (subs.) a mallet.
      köp (subs.) a water-butt.
لويايتماك köp-ai-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become much or many,
```

köp-aï-mak (v. intr.) to become much or many, to increase,

[(intr.).

```
of Eastern Turkistán.
  kup-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ferment.
     gupchak (subs.) the nave of a wheel.
    kupchuk (subs.) a saddle cushion.
     kupruk (subs.) a bridge.
  kup-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to throng together to any work
               [from an unusual kup-la-mak].
     لويلوك kup-luk (subs.) many-noss, much-ness, a deal of.
    kup-mak کوپماك
                      (intr.) to ferment, to swell, to foam.
   kunur-mak ) کیو,ماک
     kup-uk (vl. subs.) foam.
    کریهال kupah-lak (subs.) a moth, a butterfly.
  kutar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to lift.
  kutar-mak (v. tr.) to lift, to raise.
  kutar-'n-mak (v. refl.) to take one's self off bag and bag-
     Lutak (subs.) a log of wood, a cross-cut portion of a trunk.
      kütan (nubs.) the gut.
  جاکرج, gujjak (sube.) a shovel.
        küch (subs.) strength, power.
        kach (subs.) a march, a migration, P.
        kach (subs.) a wife.
      kucha (subs.) a street or lane in a town, P.
      kuja کوجا
      ا مسام کوچا
kucha کوچا
                  (subs.) a vegetable broth, KH., KAS.
küch-a'n-dur-mak (v. refl. caus.) to cause to exert one's self.
```

küch-a'n-mak (v. refl.) to exert one's self, "e'effbroor," to make an effort.

küch.a-ä-mak (v. intr.) to become strong.

küch-lük (adj.) strong, powerful, [the title given to the Naïman prince from whom Changes Khán conquered the country of Kashghar].

küch-lük-lik (subs.) powerful-ness, mightiness. kach-mak (v. intr.) to march, to migrate, P. T.

```
kuchuk (subs.) a puppy.
```

. کرچونیاک kūch-un-mak (v. refl.) to march one's self about, to wander about without purpose or unnecessarily.

kúda (subs.) a grass of a very nourishing nature growing in the mountains, Kaz.

کور kurr (subs.) a cavern. See

kura'sh (subs.) a wrestling match.

kura-'sh-mak (v. recip.?) to wrestle together (in a friendly way).

kura'k (subs.) a shovel, Knok.

kura-mak (v. tr.) to shovel away, to throw (snow, earth, &c.) up with a shovel.

kürpa کورپه kürpak } (subs.) a counterpane, KII.; also, lamb-skin, ₹.

kar-sat-mak (v. caus.) to cause to see, to show.

kur-shapalak (subs.) a bat, P. T.

gurkura'k (vl. subs.) thunder.

gurkura-mak (v. intr.) to thunder.

لورگوزماک kar-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to see, to show.

kar-mak (v. tr.) to see, to look. "Obdan hurmag" to be pleased.

kar-ueh-mak (v. recip.) نوروشماك kar-ueh-mak (v. recip.) الم هنده one another; to have an interview.

كوروكسين kūr-uk-siz (vl. adj.) nb seconly, un-sightly.

کوروکلیک kar-uk-lik (vi. mlj.) comly, sightly, well-favoured, well-

kar-ul-m ! (v. pass.) to be seen.

karin m ' is. refl.) to make one's self (or itself) seen, to

المن أ من عور كوز لا كوز المن كوز كوز

küz (subs.) autumn.

köza (subs.) a pitcher, P.

- küz-at-chi (subs.) a watchman, a sentry; lit. a looker after. کرزانچي küz-at-mak (v. caus.?) to look after, to take care of.
- köz-tik-mak (comp. v. intr.) to fasten the eyes on; lit. to sew the eyes.
- köz-tig-mak (comp. v. intr.) to strike (said of the evil eye)
 [governs gha]. Conjugated in the 3rd pers. sing.
 - köz-chi (subs.) a good judge (of horseflesh, &c.). Lit. an eye-er.
 - koz-la-mak (v. tr.) to keep one's eye upon, to watch from a distance.
 - kiz-luk (subs.) dark spectacles to protect the eye, made of hair; also, the stone of a ring, &c.
 - the evil eye [supposed to be a great advantage as the possessor can compel the sale to him of any horse, &c., that he takes a fancy to, under penalty of causing it to die if it be refused to him].
- küz-ük-mak (v. intr.). The same as köz-tigmak.
 - kosa (adj.) beardless, with only a few straggling hairs on the face, P.
- kosa-'t-mak' (v. caus.) to cause to stir (the fire).
- kosa-mak (v. tr.) to stir (the fire).
 - kosao کوساو kosao عوساو (subs.) a piece of wood for stirring the fire, a poker.
 - kaush (subs.) slippers. The same as کوش &c., P.; also, chewing the cud.
 - gosh (subs.) ment [for gosht, P.].
- watched before purchase, to see whether they perform this operation properly. If they do not move their jaws laterally at least 25 times before swallowing again, they are not considered to be in good health. In that case it is said: kaush-i buzuldi "its chewing is spoilt".]

Lufah-lak (subs.) a moth, a butterfly. The same as kupah-

kufruk (subs.) a bridge. The same as kupruk.

kufuk (subs.) foam. The same as kupuk.

kok (subs.) a leather thong forming the pivot of the trelliswork of a Kirghiz tent.

لوك kök (subs.) the sky. Also (adj.), blue; also, green.

kök-ar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be blue, to make blue (or green).

kök-ar-mak (v. intr.) to become blue (or green).

kök-ra-mak (v. intr.) to thunder.

kökrak کوکواك köksi عوکواك köksi كوکشي

kokshun (adj.) aged, decrepit, in extreme old age; also, an intriguer, a mischief-maker.

kok-la-mak (v. tr.) to stitch roughly, to tack; to fasten two wands together by a leather thong passed through them forming a pivot, [the sides of a Kirghiz tent are formed of wands thus fastened together into a trellis-work which can be folded up for travelling, or else extended and set upright round the circumference of a circle, and then covered with felts to form the sides of the tent].

kök-la-mak (v. intr.) to become blue or green, to send forth leaves (of a tree).

kokmak (subs.) a wild sheep [Ovis nahura].

kokndr (subs.) the poppy, P.

كوكيش kök-ish (adj.) bluish, greenish.

kül (subs.) a lake, a pond, a tank [common in the geography of Central Asia as Issiq-kül (warm lake), kara-kül (black lake); but not "Sirikül" (as sometimes spelt by Europeans), see Sariq-qol or Sariqol].

kau-la-'t-ma.k (v. caus.) to cause to dig.

کواکه kulagah (subs.) shade, shadow.

kau-la-mak (v. tr.) to dig, to excavate.

kulang (subs.) daily bread.

kulankah. For kulagah, KAR.

kül-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to laugh.

külki (adj.) laughable.

kül-mak (v. intr.) to laugh.

kulmus (adj.) miserly.

kumak (subs.) help, assistance.

kumak (adj.) toothless, whose mouth retreats from want of teeth.

kumak-chi (subs.) a helper, an assistant.

kumak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to assist one another, to de any thing conjointly.

kumush (subs.) silver.

كون kön (subs.) the sun ; also, a day.

kün (subs.) women connected by being the wives of the same husband.

kún (subs.) common leather (cow's or camel's hide).

kön-ulturush-i (subs.) sun-set; lit. sun's sitting down.

kön-bâtish-i (subs.) sun-set; lit. sun's sinking.

kön-tughush-i (subs.) sun-rise ; lit. aun's birth.

kunjit (subs.) the grain sesame, P.

kön-chikish-i (subs.) sun-rise ; lit. sun's coming.

kun-chi (subs.) a leather-worker.

kün-chi (subs.) a jealous person (? from küs the name applied to the connection between two women who are wives of the same husband).

kün.chi.la'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another.

kün-chi-la-mak (v. intr.) to be jealous. [man.

kündash (adj.) connected by being the wives of the same کودنداش kun-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become trained, to train to educate.

kön-dös (subs.) day-time.

كونكل küngl (subs.) heart (chiefly used metaph. for 'mind,' &c.). كونكاك küngl-ak (subs.) a coat or shirt not opening at the breast. كونكاك küngl-chak (adj.) merciful-hearted.

كونكالليك küngl-lik (adj.) pleasing to the heart; also adv., heartily, with pleasure.

kün-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another.

kün-la-mak (v. intr.) to be, or become jealous.

كونلوك kön-lök (subs.) a parusol, a sun-shade.

كونلوك kön-lök كونلوك للقلام كونلوك للوك للمنابغ kön-lik

kun-mak (v. intr.) to become trained, to receive an education.

kiiya (subs.) smut, the blackness formed on the outside of a kettle, black (of any kind applied or formed on any object).

ريا küya (subs.) a grub which destroys garments.

küyagu کوياگو küyagu کوياگو küyao) (subs.) a son-in-law.

küidurgu (subs.) a malignant pustule, [so called because it is cured by inserting a hot needle].

küi-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to burn (intr.), to burn (tr.), to set fire to.

لويلاك küilak (subs.). The same as hunglak.

küi-mak (v. intr.) to burn, to be burnt.

لويوك kuy-uk (adj.) burnt.

as kah (post-pos.) to, at, into, onto. [See kd, gd.]

ki (relve. affixes). See Gram. p. 312, Syntax.

ليباك kipak (subs.) bran.

kep-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become dry, to dry (tr.). کیپتروماک kep-mak (v. intr.) to become dry, to dry [said of clothes, &c.].

(v. caus.) to cause to go away, to remove کیتارماک ket-kur-mak {
[any living being, a spot on a garment, کیتکورماک ket-kuz-mak }

ket-mak (v. intr.) to go away.

ke'-tur-mak (v. caus. from kel-muk corr.) to cause to come, to bring.

kech (adj. and adv.) towards evening, late in the day.

kcch-qurun (adv.) late in the day.

ليجك kichik (adj.) small, little.

kich'k-'inah (adj.) tiny, little, very small.

kich-mak (v. intr.) to ford, to pass through (a river), to pass by (or abandon one's rights). [Governs dia.]

kich-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ford, to cause to pees by, &c.

ليج & kechah (subs.) night.

کیچیک kichik. The same as

کیدیک kich-ik (vl. subs.) a ford.

كنيديككند kichik-kinah (adj.) tiny, little.

ليجيكماك kech-ik-mak (v. intr.) to delay, to be late.

کیدورماک ki.dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put on (clothes).

كير kirr (adj.) dirty, soiled.

كرا kira. The same as كيرا

كيراك kirūk (adj.) necessary, needful [often used as an impersonal verb in the sense of "it is necessary" with the infinitive of another verb].

كيراكليك kirāk-lik (subs.) the needful, necessaries.

کیرپی kirpi (subs.) a hedgehog.

kir-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to enter, to bring in.

kir-mak (v. intr.) to enter, to come or go in.

ين kîyiz (subs.) felt. See kîghiz.

كيزاك kezak (subs.) turn, order, succession.

يزورماك kez-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to walk about.

كيزماك kcz-mak (v. intr.) to walk about.

ليزرك kizuk (subs.) a contagious fever.

kesak (subs.) a piece (of any thing); specially, a piece of brick, [prob. from kes-mak].

kes-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cut.

ليسماك kes-mak (v. tr.) to cut.

kes-uk (vl. subs.) a cut, a notch.

kisah (subs.) a bag attached to the girdle, P.

kishdn (subs.) a hobble, a short chain fastening together a horse's forelegs.

kishi (subs. and pron.) a person; any-one, some-one, e. g. obdan kishi "a good person;" kishi kel-ma-di "no one came."

كيك kiik (subs.) a wild goat, or sheep, or antelope, [applied generally to all wild animals of those sorts, which are afterwards distinguished by their specific names, as: ediklik-i, lit. " desert klik" (Saiga Turtaries ?), tagh-klik-i "mountain kiik" (includes ibex, Ovis Polii, &c.)].

kekach) (adj.) stuttering, stammering, having an impe-ليكال kekak diment in one's speech.

kekach-la-mak کیکاچلامالی kekach-la-mak کیکاچلامالی اور در ایران ایران اور ایران ای

كيكايتماك kekaï-'t-mak (v. caus) to cause to be haughty.

يكايماك kekaï-mak (v. intr.) to be haughty, to give one's self airs.

کیکرتاك kikar-tak (subs.) the wind-pipe.

kîkar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to eructate.

kikar-mak (v. intr.) to eructate.

kikar-uk (vl. subs.) an exuctation.

ليكورماك ki-gur-mak كيكورماك (v. caus.) to cause to put on (clothes).

كيليز kigiz (subs.). Same as kighiz.

gilam (subs.) a carpet, P.

gilam (subs.) a carpet, P.

kel-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to come, to bring. كيلتورولماك kel-tur-ul-mak (v. caus. pass.) to be brought.

kel-ish-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to come to a good result, to bring to a satisfactory conclusion.

kel-ish-mak (v. recip.) to come together; specially, to come to a good result.

kel-mak (v. intr.) to come.

[Kas.

كيلى koli (subs.) a large mortar (in which rice, &c. is pounded),

اليقيلين keli-chak (subs.) a small hand-mortar (see keli), KAS.

كيليس kelin (subs.) a daughter-in-law.

كيلينچاك kelin-chak (subs.) a daughter-in-law (thus called while still a bride), KAZ.

كم kim (conj.) that; also, (pron.) who. See كيم

کیماك ki-mak (v. tr.) to put on (clothes), to wear.

kim-ersa (pron.) lit. who-ever, whoso-ever ("it may be"), but usually some one [same as kishi] (no longer common).

kimar-mak (v. tr.) to gnaw, KAZ.

kimedn (Aulin.) a gold-tinted leather.

kimuk (subs.) cancellated bony tissue.

kimah (subs.) a vessel, a ship, a boat.

behind; also, (post-pos.) after, behind [governs dis]; kiin-ga "backwards," kiin-i-ga "towards" or "to the back of it" (definite).

kindük (subs.) the navel.

گيدگ king (adj.) wide, broad, extended; also, roomy, capacious.

kingash (subs.) counsel, advice, deliberation.

kingash-mak (v. intr.) to deliberate, to take counsel [? recip. of kingaï-mak; quasi "to open (one's mind) to one another"].

لين king-a'l-mak (v. pass.) to be made wide or open.

کیدگایتما کیدگایتما لی king-aï-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become open or wide.

كيدكايما ك king-ai-mak (v. intr.) to become wide or open, to expend.

لينگيليك king-chi-lik كينگيليك (subs.) wideness, expansion.

kinah (subs.) jealousy, P.

kinah tut-mdq (comp. v. intr.) to be jealous, P. T.

kinah-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another,
P. T.

kinah-la-mak (v. intr.) to be jealous.

kiin-i-chah (adv.) backwards: kiin-i-chah ket-mak "to retire," "to back (of a horse);" kiin-i-chah tur-mak "to turn the back on."

J

- là (part.) a particle expressive of multitude: e. g. là-s-lashkar "the whole army", "the army and all."
- પુ⁹ ldbd (subs.) the marks of the (Qalmaq) Buddhist religion [Lama].
- labar (subs.) title of an officer commanding a corps of infantry (500 men).
- لپولاماك lapul-la-mak (v. intr.) to flap to and fro (with the wind).
 - latta (subs.) a rag. Also a kind of flowered silk stuff.
 - lachah (subs.) sealing-wax.
 - lachak (subs.) a handkerch of thrown by women over the backs of their heads to cover their hair, when praying or going into any public place. Also, a kind of turban or tiara worn by Kirghiz women.
 - lachiq (subs.) a temporary shed in a melon garden, &c., to shelter the person who looks after it, "a lodge in a garden of cucumbers."
 - lachin (subs.) a kind of hawk.
 - lar. The plural affix.
 - المن lås (subs.) refuse silk.
 - lash (subs.) green slime (formed on stagnant water, &c.).
 - ldf (subs.) false boasting, a drawing of the long bow, P.
 - "summer quarters" (pastures in the mountains, 'Alps' in the Swiss sense); qish-laq "winter quarters" (this

name formerly applied by the nomad inhabitants of Central Asia to the places where they spent the winter, has now become applied to all settled habitations or villages); Sw-laq "a watering-place (of cattle);" Otlaq "a gressy place," &c.

الاك ldk (subs.) scaling-wax, P.

lan. An affix forming numeral substantives. E. g. " coheclan " a group of three." See Grammar, p. 308.

langar (subs.) an anchor (or rather a heavy object used instead of an anchor), P. Also, a halting-place, a rest-house, Y.

kil lankah (subs.) linen (? Nankeen).

Joy ldwar. See labar.

ldi (subs.) mud, clay, P.

النجي ldi-chi (subs.) a worker in clay, one who makes walls, &c. of mud, P. T.

laï-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become muddy, to muddy (tr.), P. T.

ldi-la-ma ? (v. intr.) to become muddy. Also, to float, P. T. البلات ldi-lik (adj.) muddy. Also the name of the second stage from Yarkand on the Aksu road, P. T.

lab (subs.) a lip, an edge, P.

الجاك lachak. See ليك

lak (num.) a hundred thousand, P.

laklak (subs.) a stork, A.

lukh (subs.) a rush (grass).

luq. See lik.

luk. The same as ldk.

lum-lum (subs.) a composition resembling india-rubber.

lunj (subs.) the inside of the cheek, P.

lungga (subs.) a flower-pot.

lungi (subs.) a scarf used as turban or waist-scarf chiefly used by the Afgháns, P.

An affix used in forming adjectives from substantives, and also abstract nouns from seconding to the adjectives. It takes various forms according to the letters of the word to which it is affixed. See and also abstract nouns from other nouns or from Gram. Euph. Changes.

matal (subs.) a proverb, a saying, KAZ.

malang (subs.) a kind of sweetment, (? CH.).

matdo (subs.) a number of snimals picketted together to a single rope, a chain-gang of criminals similarly fastened, KAZ.

majan for marjan (subs.) coral, A.

mdch (subs.) paste made of the fine dust collected from a flour mill.

mdraq (vl. subs.) a place of ambuscade or of secret observation (of an enemy).

maraq-chi (subs.) an ambush, men placed so as to observe the enemy without being themselves seen.

mardl (subs.) the female of the 12-tined stag of Eastern Turkistán.

Maral-bashi (prop. name.) a town founded by the Chinese near Laï-Masjid, at the junction of the roads from Yarkand and Kashghar to Aksu.

mdrali (subs.) leather prepared from the skins of the ' mârâl.'

mdra.mdk (v. tr.) to watch from a concealed post of observation, to lie in ambush.

mardach (adv.) tailor-wise (used of a mode of sitting),

mdrozah (subs.) a small carpet.

mazar (subs.) a tomb of a holy man (which is revered as a shrine and ornamented with flags and yak-tails fastened to long poles, also often with horns of wild animals). The cairns, which one meets with threaghout the mountains separating India from Turkistân, on all noticeable spots such as Passes, &c. are, in the parts of these mountains inhabited by the Musalmans, bosewed with the title of "Māzār" and considered to be the tombs of ancient worthics, A.

mazāq (subs.) a joke, (corr. A.).

mash (subs.) a kind of pulse, P.

masha (subs.) candle-snuffers; also, the fork in wich the match of a match-lock gun is fixed.

mdshaq (subs.) gleanings.

māshüt (subs.) raw silk.

magal. See matal.

mdqta-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to praise.

maqta-maq (v. tr.) to praise.

mdqta-'n.maq (v. refl.) to praise one's self, to boast.

maku (subs.) a shuttle (generally made of horn).

mála (subs.) a bush-harrow, a rake, an instrument fer covering seed with earth after sowing.

mál-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to dip.

mal-maq (v. tr.) to dip, specially into a dyeing vat.

mama (subs.) a grandmother, an old woman.

mâmuq (subs.) cotton, KAZ.

mantu (subs.) a small meat-dumpling baked in steam.

"mantu-poz (subs.) a baker of 'Mantus.'

mantu-chi (subs.) a pimp, KASHGHAR.

mang-dur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to walk.

mangra.'th-mdq (v. recip.) to bleat to one-another (of sheep or goats).

mangra-naq, (v. intr.) to bleat, to bas (used of sheep and goats).

mangqa (subs.) a running from the nose; also, a dangerous illness in horses.

mang-mdq (v. intr.) to walk, to go, to progress in any

mangldi (subs.) the forehead.

manner (physically).

```
mang-ish (vl. subs.) movement, pace.
     mdi (subs.) fat, grease, butter, KAZ.
      mdya (subs.) capital, original sum invested, P.
    mayaq (subs.) sheep's droppings.
     maïda (subs.) fine powder, P.
مايدااماك maïda-la-maq (tr.) to reduce to powder.
    mdirug (adj.) twisted, crippled, KAS.
    maiman (subs.) a monkey, A.
 midra-mak (v. intr.) to move.
    marjan (subs.) coral, A.
     Maskah (subs.) fresh butter, P.
    mashrab (subs.) a social re-union with music, &o.
     mashq (subs.) practice drill, military exercises, A.
    ma'qul (adj.) lit. reasonable; commonly used for well,
             all right. A.
ma'qul-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to come to an agreement
             together.
 ma'qul-la-maq (v. intr.) to come to an agreement, to agree to.
    milteq (subs.) a gun, a musket.
  milteq-chi (subs.) a gunner, a musketeer.
       man (pron.) I.
      men-em (pron.) my, KAZ, [for maning].
 man-man-lik (subs.) egotism, self-conceit.
      manah (interj.) here! "voici!"
       ms interrogative affix. See Grammar.
       ms for bs in oblique cases.
     muchah (subs.) the hind-quarters of a sheep, KAE.
    muchal (subs.) the cycle of 12 years (each of which is
             named after an animal). See Grammar.
 muju-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pulverize in the hands.
```

- powder in the hands; to bring down the pride (of any one); also, to scrape the meat off a bone [in this last sense used only by the Kazzaks].
 - and Kàshghar used to pull out the hair of their faces out of compliment to their beardless masters the Chinese)

 P.
 - mori (subs.) a gutter; also, a chimney, P P.

muz (subs.) ico.

muzdt properly muz-art (from muz "ice" and ert old Turki
for a "Pass") prop. name of a Pass on the road from
Aksu to Ila.

muzaï (subs.) a calf.

muz-tágh (subs.) a glacier; also, a snowy mountain. (See Remarks regarding the application of such words as proper names, under Aq-tàgh.)

muz-luq (adj.) icy, covered with ice.

mushak (subs.) a fire-work, a rocket, a squib.

müshük (subs.) a cat.

mush-la-mak [for musht-la-mak] (v. tr.) to strike with the fist, P. T.

Mughal موغال (prop. name) Mongol. موغول Mughul

mol (adj.) plentiful, abundant, KE.

y mola (subs) a pack-saddle.

mulla (subs.) an educated person, one who has learnt to read and write, P.

Multan (prop. name). A name applied in Yarkand to all Shîas, since a party of Multani Shîas made themselves notorious by their misconduct some years ago in that town.

molun (subs.) a wild-cat.

```
mum (subs.) wax; dk-mum "bee's wax"; kora-mum "cob-
             bler's wax." P.
   munjag (subs.) a coloured bead.
    mun-chah (adv.) thus much, (from bu which see, and chah).
    mun-dagh (adv.) thus.
     wire. mun-dah (adv.) here.
    manq (subs.) sorrow, care.
  mung-ai-maq (v. intr.) to become sorrowful.
mung-da-'sh-maq) (v. recip.) to impart one's griefs to one-
 mung-la-'sh-maq another.
    munguz (subs.) a horn.
mihrbûn-chi-liq (subs.) kindness, graciousness, P. T.
mihman-chi-liq (subs.) hospitality, P. T.
     mijāz for mizāj (subs.) health; also, disposition, temper, P.
      mckh (subs.) a nail, a peg, P.
 mekh.la.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to nail, P. T.
  mekh-la maq (v. tr.) to nail, P. T.
midira-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to move, to move (tr.)
midira-mak (v. intr.) to move, to creep.
midir-la-mak (v. intr.) to move about, to creep about.
     mairdah (adv.) here [for lu or ma-yer-dah 'in this place'].
     mis (subs.) copper, P.
  mis-qachah (subs.) a copper vessel, P. T.
    miskiq (subs.) a cat.
     m'ikan) interrogative or dubitative form of the Indef.
    m'ikin کمیکیس
                    Part. of the defective verb irmak or imak) is ?
                    whether ? [See Grammar.]
    milter (subs.) a gun.
      mail (subs.) inclination, choice, A.
      יביט min (pr.) I, KAE, KIRGH.
   minjaq. See munjaq.
 min-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ride, to mount (any-
             one).
```

min-iel-mak (v. recip.) to ride together.

ming (num.) a thousand.

ming (subs.) a beauty-spot, a mole on the face. [horse.

min-ga-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to 'ride two together on one مينگلمالي mingah (sube.) the brain.

min-mak (v. tr.) to mount a horse, to ride, "menter à mina (interj.) here! "voici!" [chevel."

Aud miyah (subs.) the brain.

U

تابات ndbdt (subs.) sugar, P.

ndchar (adj.) helpless, P.

ndchar-liq (subs.) helplessness, P. T.

ndr (subs.) a single-humped camel, like those of India.

nar-rdq. . For nari-rdq.

[This is perhaps merely a contraction of an-yeri ('nyeri that place). At any rate, it may be used precisely as if it were a compound of pronoun and substantive; a. g. suning nari-'ng gha "to thy further side" (where it takes both the possessive termination and dative pest-position); wi-din nari or nari da "on the further side from (of) the house." See Grammar. But it has also the properties of a simple adverb, in that it can take the comparative form, see next word.]

nari-rdq (adv. comparative) further, beyond, more on the other side.

ju naz (subs.) blandishments, endearments, P.

الاتمال indz-ia-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to endear himself, P. T.

ndz-la-'n-maq (v. refl.) to endear one's self, P. T.

نازليق ndz-liq (adj.) endearing, using blandishments.

ndzuk (adj.) delicate, tender, P.

nds (subs.) snuff (generally put into the mouth under the tongue and retained there for some time), P.

ndswar. The same, P.

indswall. The same.

ndswai. The same, KAZ.

ndshbati مناشباتي (subs.) a pear, P. مناشباتي ndshwati

getting up, 'choti haziri,' P.

naghdra (subs.) a large kettle-drum, P.

naghara-chi (subs.) a kottle-drummer, P. T.

nak (subs.) a pear.

namus (subs.) an indignity, a disgrace, A.

ndo (subs.) the wooden spout or channel which carries the water to the wheel of a water-mill, P.

ارات nawat. See nabat.

ای nai (subs.) a reed, a fife, P.

ر مين naï-chi (subs.) a fifer, P. T.

ni-chand (pron.) several, P. T.

ni-chuk (adv.) how? in what manner? thus, so.

ni-chah (pron.) how many? how much?

nuskhah (subs.) model; also, pattern, design, drawing, A.

نافارا naghara. See نغارا

naghmah (subs.) music, melody, P.

naghmah-chi (subs.) a musician, P. T.

nimarsah [ni-'m-ersa] (pron.) some thing [lit. "what-ever (it) may be." It preserves the memory of its origin sufficiently to avoid taking affixes or post-positions as a rule, excepting sometimes that of the accusative].

ni-mah (pron.) what? also, something. [See Grammar, Pronouns.]

ning or nang or nung. The affix of the Genitive case; in early Turki "property," "possession."

ini (pron.) what? Also (post-pos.) the affix of the Accusative case.

ناي naï. See نى

ni-tak (adv.). The same as ni-chuk. [Almost obsolete.] منية الله ni-chuk. See نهوك

ni-chdgh-da (adv.) at what time? when ? المجتنب ni-chdg-da

ni-chdgh-liq (pron.) what, at a guess? about how much?
[See chdgh.]

المجين ni-'chun [for ni-uchun] (adv.) why? for what reason? المجين ni-chah. See هجناً.

naï-chah (subs.) a little reed, specially one placed in a shuttle and on which the thread is wound.

مَّدُهُ nim'ish-qa (adv.) to what purpose ? wherefore ? مناه nimah. See مناه nimah. See مناه المناه المناه

uing. The affix of the Genitive case. See Grammar.

nicreal [ni-crea]. The same as simareak [constructed] with ni instead of nima].

ر

s an affix corresponding with our "isn't there," "does at it."

hâr-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to be tired, to tire, (tr.).

hârduq (subs.) fatigue, tiredness.

hdr-maq (v. intr.) to be tired, to feel fatigue.

هاريتماق har-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be tired.

hang (subs.) a cliff, a precipice, Y.

hangghut (subs.) the ruddy sheildrake, Casares rutila.

hangu (subs.) name of a tree from whose hard wood cups are made, (?) a kind of poplar.

hangi (subs.) a jack-ass.

ايداماك haida-mak (v. tr.) to drive, to drive away.

```
har.kachan (adv.) whenever, whensoever (lit. 'every when').
  hur-mak (v. tr.) to blow away (with the mouth).
  hur'-kak (adj.) shying (of a horso), easily frightened.
  hur-mak (v. intr.) to bark (of a dog).
 هوروكماك hurük-mak (v. intr.) to shy [for hürük-kak (٢)].
hürük-üt-mak (v. caus.) to cause to shy.
     hukuz (subs.) a bullock, an ox.
       مرل Aöl (adj.) wet, damp.
 مُولَحِيليك höl-chi-lik } (subs.) wetness, humidity.
    höl-lök
  höl-la-mak (v. tr.) to wet.
   haï-haï (interj.) alas I what a pity !
      ydbaldq } (subs.) an owl.
     yapalaq إيالاق
      يايالاق yapalda (adj.) flat.
      يابراق yapraq (subs.) a leaf (of a tree), KAE.
     gaparmag. The same, E. T.
  yap-ish-tur-man (v. recip. caus.) to cause to become affixed,
               to affix.
    yap-ish-maq (v. recip.) to stick together, to become affixed
               to one-another to climb, to "swarm up," [recip. from
               following].
       yap-maq (v. tr.) to close, to cover.
         يابو yabu (subs.) a baggage horse or strong pony.
     ياپرماني yapurmaq. See ياپورماق.
     yap-ush-maq. See yapishmaq.
        yap-ugh } (subs.) the covering of a horse, horse-clothing.
        עמף.wap.wa
     yap-un.ji (subs.) a covering (for the body) against rain or
                cold, a blanket.
```

yap-un-maq (v. refl.) to cover one's self, to throw one's clothes on without putting one's arms into the eleven.

ياپالاق yapah-laq. See ياپلالق.

ydt (adj.) strange, unknown.

yataq (subs.) a man belonging to a nomad tribe who from poverty comes into the towns to earn a liveliheed, Kaz, Kn.

yat-qaq (adj.) sleeps, who sleeps much or often.

ydt-qur-maq } (v. caus.) to cause to lie down. ياتقوزماق yat-quz-maq

yât-la-'n-maq (v. refl.) to feel one's self strange, to be shy. ياتلانماق yât-la-maq (v. tr.) to treat as a stranger, to shun.

ydt-maq (v. intr.) to lie down, to lie.

ydt-ugh-luq (vl. adj.) lying down, loaning.

ydt-uq (vl. adj.) leaning, inclined.

yad (subs.) memory, recollection, P.

yad-dash for yad-dasht (subs.) a memorandum, a reminder. ياداتمان yad-la.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to remember, to remind,

ydd-la-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to remember one another, to speak of one another, P. T.

ydd-la-'n-maq (v. pass. or refl.) to be reminded, to bethink one's self, to recollect, P. T.

ydd-la-mdq (v. tr.) to commit to memory, to learn by heart.

ydr (subs.) a bow (for shooting).

(of earth). [The derivation of the name "Yarkand" is said to be from ydr "a bank" and kond or kent "a village or inhabited place," as in Besh-kent "the five villages," Tashkand "the stone abode," &c. Yarkand is situated on the edge of a bank which forms the north-western boundary of a depressed fluviatile plain nearly

four miles wide, low and marshy, which was probably formed by the divaricating branches of the Yarkand That river, however, now flows in a bed, 7 or 8 miles further east, which resembles in its character the plain on the south-east side of Yarkand. The Zilchak Ustang which runs through the latter some 31 miles from the city, being derived from the main river some miles higher up, has the appearance of a natural stream and not of a canal, and is perhaps a rolic left by the main stream in its former bed. The edge of the higher level plain in the neighbourhood of the city is also cut by numerous fissures or depressions with high banks which add to the appropriateness of the name Yarkand "the city of banks." The name Yaman-yar "evil banks," is also common in the country, being applied to a river passing south of Kashghar Fort, and also to a dry river-bed some 2 miles north of Yarkand.]

yara (subs.) a wound.

yâr-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause (or allow) to be pleasant (to one's self), to appreciate, to be pleased with [from yara-naq].

yarat-maq (v. tr.) to create, to make out of nothing.

yarat-il-maq (v. pass.) to be created.

yar-ash (subs.) peace, concord, P. T.

yar-a'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to make peace, to reconcile.

ydr-d'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to make peace together, to become reconciled; also, to suit, to become, [lit. 'to be pleasant to one-another;' from ydr-a-mag].

yaraq (subs.) a weapon, an arm.

ydrdq-la-maq (v. tr.) to arm.

yara-ligh پاراليغ yara-ligh (adj.) wounded.

```
ydr-a-mdq (v. intr.) to be pleasant, to be agreeable, to please, P. T.
```

ydr-dur-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to split, (tr.).

ydrghdq (subs.) leather (of sheep or goat's skin).

ydr-ghu (subs.) a fine, an exaction [quasi something splits off by force from a man's property] (from ydr-mdq).

ydr-ghu-chaq (subs.) a hand-mill (only used for making tobacco into snuff, or splitting or breaking up grain for cattle, not for flour).

ydr-qandt (subs.) a bat.

yarligh إرابين yarliq } (subs.) a (written) decree, an edict, a " farmân."

yar-liq (adj.) friendly.

ydr-liq (adj.) fissured, with many banks.

ydrliqa-maq (v. tr.) to absolve (from sin), to proclaim am amnesty.

يارف yūr-ma (subs.) split peas (or any other grain).

yarmash-maq. Same as yapish-mdq.

yár-máq (v. tr.) to split, to slit. [See yár " a fissure."]

yarmaq (subs.) a bronze coin of small value current in the time of the Chinese.

ydru-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be enlightened, to throw light (or any thing), to lighten, to illuminate.

yār-üsh-māq (v. recip.) to split together.

yaru-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to lighten together.

ياريغ yáru-'gh (aubs.) a ray of light, light generally. يارق ydru-'q

ydr-il-maq (v. pass.) to be split.

yar-im (subs.) half [from ydr-maq " to split"].

ydz (subs.) spring, also summer. [See ydshil.]

yaz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to write.

yds-ghur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to err, to cause to be (legally) guilty, to bring in guilty, to convict.

ydz-luq (adj.) adapted to summer, summer (clothes, &c.). يازلوق ydz-mdq (v. tr.) to write, [P connected with yarligh].

ydz-mdq (v. intr.) to err, to deviate (from the road or from one's duty).

ydz-maq (v. tr.) to unfold, to spread out.

שׁנְנָטׁ ydz-uq (vl. subs.) an error, a deviation from rectitude, a sin [from ydz-mdq].

ydzi (subs.) the country (as opposed to the town) [? from ydz summer, quasi "summer quarters," or else from ydz-mdq to spread out, quasi "open country," "raso campagne" as opposed to the town].

ydz-il-maq (v. pass.) to be written.

ydz-il-maq (v. pass.) to be spread out.

يازيليق ydzi-liq (subs.) a dweller in the country, a country-man. يازيليق yasa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make.

ydsd'q (subs.) line of battle, formation of troops.

yded-mdq (v. tr.) to make, to construct, to form, to form up (troops); also, to ornament, to adorn.

yded-'n-maq (v. refl.) to form up in line (of an army); to adorn one's self.

yasdo (subs.) a line of battle, KAZ.

ydedwal (subs.) a chamberlain, an usher; lit. a former up or arranger of men.

ydstd.'n-chdq (subs.) an elbow-cushion, a support for the elbows.

ydstd-'n-mdq (v. refl.) to support one's self on one's elbows, to sit in a half reclining position.

ydstuq (subs.) a pillow (for the head), Kaz.

ydsqdq (subs.) a slate [not used for roofing because there is no rain].

ydemug (subs.) a kind of pulse.

y desi (adj.) wide (in superficial measurement), Kaz.
ydsh (subs.) age (counted in years), years of age (e. g., man
qirq ydsh-da dur-man "I am forty years old;" 'besh
ydsh-gha yelti "he reached five years of age"].

ydsh (ndj.) of tender age, young [e. g., ydsh bels "an infant," ydsh yigit " a young man"].

ydsh (subs.) a tear.

ydsh-ar (adj.) aged (so-and-so) [e. g., ellik ydsher adem
"a man fifty years of age"].

ydsh-ar-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to weep.

ydsh-ar-'t-mdk (v. caus.) to cause to become green.

ydsh-ar-maq (v. intr.) to weep, to shed tears.

yâsh-ar-mak (v. intr.) to sprout, to become green.

ydsh-a-maq (v. intr.) to ago, to grow older [applies equally at all ages].

yâsh-an-mâq (v. refl.) to age one's self, to grow older.

yash-luq (subs.) youth, carly age.

yash-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be hidden, to hide, to conceal.

yash-ur-un (adj.) hidden, concealed.

ydsh-ur-un-maq (v. refl.) to hide one's self, to conceal itself. باشورونماقی ydsh-un-maq (v. refl.) to hide one's self.

yashiq (adj.) lean, without fat (said only of meat).

ydshil (adj.) green. [Possibly this is a passive form derived from a root having the meaning of 'becoming green' as connected with the growth of plants, and which would be the common origin of ydsh 'early age', 'budding youth,' and of ydsh-ar-mak "to become green," (whose form shows that the syllable il in ydshil is not of the essence of the root), ar being the verbal co-efficient of colour, as kok-ar-mak "to become blue," sarigh-ar-maq "to become yellow," özga-'r-mak "to become of different colour." See also qiz-ar-mak and qizil. This hypo-

thetical common root of ydsh and ydsh-il is perhaps connected with that of ydz "spring" (the season of growth). Compare also ydz-mdq "to open out." Prof. Vambery (from the kudatku Bilik) gives the following comparison of the ages of man with the seasons of the year.

yAz =Spring, answers to childhood (which we have seen is called yAsh).

yai = Summer, answers to youth.

 $k\ddot{o}s$ (kuz) = Autumn (the reaping season), answers to full-grown manhood.

qish = Winter, answers to old age.

Thus it appears (as might indeed be imagined) that the idea of comparing man's childhood with the season of the first growth of plants has long been familiar to the Turks, and they may have expressed this in the formation of their words for the same.]

yashin (subs.) lightning.

yâgh (subs.) grease, fat. [Distinguished into su-yâghi "oil," tatliq yâgh "sweet oil," quyuruq yâghi lit. "tail fat" (the fat of the tail of the Dumba sheep), sarigh yâgh "yellow grease," viz., "ghee or clarified butter," maskah yâgh "butter."]

ياغاي yaghach (subs.) wood, a stick.

yagh-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rain, to water (from above), "arroser."

yaghrün (subs.) a shoulder-blade, KAZ. KIRON.

yaghrün-chi (subs.) one who divines by means of the shoulder-blades of sheep, KAZ. KIRGH.

ydgh-la-ghu (subs.) a frying-pan, [from ydgh 'grease'].

ydgh-la-'n-mdq (v. pass. and refl.) to be made or become greasy, to make itself greasy, to become greasy of itself.

ydgh-la-mdq (v. tr.) to make greasy, to grease.

yágh-liq (subs.) a napkin (for wiping the grease from one's hands); also, (adj.) greasy.

ydghi (adj.) rebellious; also, warring, at war, P.

ياغير ydghir (adj.) galled (by the saddle, &c., said of a horse). ياغيلق ydghi-liq (subs.) rebellion; also, hostility, P. T.

yaghin (subs.) rain.

yak (subs.) the jaw-bone.

yaqa (subs.) a border, an edge, a collar (of a garment), [the other edges of a garment have a different name].

ydqd-la-maq (v. tr.) to border, to edge; to move along the edge (of anything); to make a collar (to a garment); to seize by the collar, to collar.

ydq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to light (fire).

yâq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (or allow) to be pleasant (to one's self), to approve, to be pleased with.

ياقتى yaqti (subs.) light, KAz.

ydq-mdq (v. tr.) to light, to set on fire.

ياقماق ydq-mdq (v. intr.) to be agreeable, to please [governs gks]. ydq-in (adv.) near, close to [? at the edge (ydqs)].

yaq-il-maq (v. pass.) to be lighted.

yaqin-la-maq (v. intr.) to become near, to approach [governs gha].

yál (subs.) a mane (of a horse).

yâl (subs.) wages, pay, recompense for service.

ydldq (subs.) a plate for feeding dogs out of, [from their licking up the remainders].

yâla-mâk (v. tr.) to lick.

يالنغا yalanghach (adj.) naked, bare [? from yala-maq].

yalanghách-la-mag (v. tr.) to make naked, to strip.

yalang (adj.) half-clothed (said of a man insufficiently clothed in cold weather), bare, naked (said of a plain or mountain).

يالنكلاماق yalang-la-maq (v. tr.) to make bare; also, to brandish بالزكليق yalang-liq (subs.) a bare place, an open plain. [(a sword). yalao (subs.). See yalaq, Kaz.

yalbar-maq (v. intr.) to be seech, to entreat, to act as a 'lick spittle' [? from yala maq].

يالياتي ydlpdq (adj.) wide (in superficial measurement), flat.

ydl-tur-a't-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to glisten (whether by rubbing up to make bright, or by displaying the bright object in the light).

ydl.lur-a-mdq (v. intr.) to gliston, to shine.

ydl-chi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be pleased with one's service, to render acceptable service.

ydl-chi-mdq (v. intr.) to be pleased with (any one's) services, to approve. [Governs 'din'.]

ydl-dir-a-maq. See yalturamdq.

ydlgl:a-mdq (v. tr.) to join, to unite.

yalghan (subs.) a lie, an untruth.

yalghân-chi (subs.) a liar.

yalghoz (adj.) alono.

yalghoz-liq (subs.) loneliness, the being alone.

ydlghoz-la-maq (v. tr.) to isolato, to cause to be alone.

yálghoz-luq (subs.) solitude, loneliness, isolation. بالغوزلوق yálin (subs.) a flame.

yalin-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cutreat (by withholding what is asked for), 'se faire pricr.'

ydlin-maq (v. intr.) to be seech, to abase one's self in entreaties (governs gha of the person entreated, and uchun of the petition) [P the refl. form of ydla-maq; see also ydbarmaq.]

yd'maq (vl. subs.) a patch (sewn into a garment).

yama-maq (v. tr.) to patch, to sew a patch over a rent in a garment.

yaman (adj.) bad, evil; also, bad to beat, brave, adroit.

yaman-la-maq (v. intr.) to become bad, to take in bad part, to take it ill, to be offended; also, to die of a certain disease (of horses in which the breast swells).

yaman-liq (subs.) evil, badness. بامنلیق ydmqhur (subs.) rain.

يان yan (subs.) a flank, a side. [Forms several adverbs, see

يانا yana (adv.). See yanah.

يانباش y'dn-básh (subs.) the hip-bone [lit. 'side-head'].

ي يتباشيان y'an-bdsh-la-maq (v. intr.) to lie on one's side, to recline on one's hip.

yantaq (subs.) a thorny plant growing in desert places and eaten by camels.

يانجينماك yanji't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pound up.

يانجيماك yanji-maq (v. tr.) to pound up, to reduce to powder; also, (metaph.) to bring to nothing, to ruin.

ydn-chiq (subs.) a side-pocket.

yán-dásh (subs.) a companion, lit. "a side-fellow" [conf. qursáq-dásh]. [by side.

يانداشماق yân-dâsh-mâq (v. intr.) to accompany, to be or go side ياندرماق yân-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to burn, to burn (tr.).

yân-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to return, to return (tr.); also, to cause to do again.

yangaq (subs.) a walnut.

yangaq (subs.) the jaw-bone.

yangra-maq (v. intr.) to echo back, to give an echo.

yangghaq (subs.) a walnut.

يانللماق yangil-maq (v. tr.) to make a mistake.

يامزة يامري يامري

yang-ligh (adj.) equal, same [generally used with bir before it, = one and the same] (obsolete).

يانكليش yangl-ish (vl. subs.) a mistake [from yangilmaq].

yan-maq (v. intr.) to burn, to consume (itself) by fire.

ydn-mdq (v. intr.) to return, to turn back; also, to change one's mind, to give up [governs din]; also, its past participle in composition with another verb indicates repetition of the action of the latter, e. g., ydn-ip gel-dim "I did it over again."

ydni-mdq (v. tr.) to whet, to sharpen, 'repasser.'

ydo (subs. and adj.) an enemy; also, hostile, KAZ.

ydwa (adj.) wild, not tamed.

yawash (adj.) tame, docile, tractable.

[the custom is for this person to wear one leg of his trousers loose over his riding boot while the other leg is tucked into the boot as usual; this is the mark of the business that he has come upon] (? from ydu-maq).

ydu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to approach one another, to approach together [from ydu-maq].

ydu-'q (ndv.) near.

ydu-'q-la-mdq (v. intr.) to approach.

ydu-maq (v. intr.) to approach.

ياي ydi (subs.) summer, [rare at the present day except in camp].

ياياق yâyâq (subs.) a footman; also, (adv.) on foot, Kii.

يابار yaydo. The same, KAZ.

yaï-laq (subs.) a summer pasture, an 'alp' (in the Swiss sense).

yâi-la-maq (v. intr.) to pass the summer (used of flocks and herds taken to their summer-pastures).

ydi-mdq (v. tr.) to spread out, to extend. Same as ydz-maq.

yây.ul-mâq (v. pass.) to be spread out, to flood.

yett'-dilan (num. subs.) a group of seven.

yet-mish (num.) seventy.

yet-mish-anchi (n. ndj.) seventieth.

yet-'anchi (num. adj.) seventh.

yetti (num.) seven [yetti-yulduz or yetti-ughri ('the seven stars' or 'the seven thieves'), the name of the Great Bear among the Kazzaks, who say that this constellation is a gang of robbers ever circling round to watch their opportunity of carrying off the two borses (two

bright stars of Ursa Minor) called Aqbbs 4t and Kokbôz 4t ('white-grey horse' and 'blue grey horse') which are picketted to a peg (the Pole-Star) round which they graze].

yakh (subs.) ice, P.

yakh-tan (subs.) a pannier, a leather box forming one side of a baggage animal's load, [for P. yak-dds].

yakhehi (adj. and adv.) good; well.

yakhak (subs.) glazed chintz [? from yakh, ice, P.].

yakh-la-mak (v. intr.) to freeze; also, to set (of gresse or any liquid or viscous fluid which hardens with decrease of temperature), P. T.

yakhni (subs.) cold meat.

yed (subs.) a perfume, a pleasant smell. [smell. yed-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to perceive a pleasant yed-la-mak (v. tr.) to smell, to perceive a pleasant odour.

يدلانماك ycd-la-'n-mak (v. pass. and refl.) to be smelt, to smell (intr.) to give rise to a pleasant odour.

يدلبك yed-lik (adj.) pleasant smelling, odoriferous.

yara (subs.) a wound.

يراغ yarigh (subs.) a weapon, an arm, [see يراغ].

بارافلاماق yaragh-la-maq (v. tr.) to arm. Same as يارافلاماق

yard-'gh-liq (vl. adj.) pleasing [from yard-maq].

yaragh-liq (adj.) armed.

yuraq (adj.) distant; also, (adv.) far.

yuraq-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to remove to a distance from one another, to separate (tr. or intr.).

yuraq-la-maq (v. tr.) to remove to a distance.

guraq-liq (subs.) distance, far-ness.

. بارامای yara-mag. See براماق

yaghāch (subs.) wood.

يغاچ يو yaghāch-chi (subs.) a carpenter.

yighla-mag (v. intr.) to weep, to lament with tears.

پني yighi (subs.) weeping, lamentation.

ياقا يوم. الاوريقا

yek-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fall, to throw down.

yek-il-mdq (v. pass.) to be caused to fall, to be thrown down, to fall.

yek-maq (v. tr.) to throw down, KAZ.

yak-kah (adj. and adv.) alone; only, P.

ایگرماك yigar-mak (v. tr.) to spin. [Also بارماك

yigarm-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of twenty.

yigarm'-anchi (num. adj.) twentioth.

yigarmah (num.) twenty.

yil (subs.) a year. [The solar year from ndo-roz to ndo-roz (carly spring) is called after the animals of the Tartar year-cycle. The lunar year is of course called by its number after the era of the Hijra.]

يلان yuldn (subs.) a scrpent, a snake.

يالانگ yalang. See يلانگ

يالانغاج yaláng-ghách. See يالانغاج

yulqi (subs.) horse-kind (used of horses generally without distinction of sex or age, like the English word 'mankind' for the children of men generally), bir top yulqi "a (mixed) herd of horses."

yulqi-chi (subs) a keeper of a herd of horses.

yiliq (adj.) lukewarm, tepid.

بلیق yilik (subs.) marrow. Also بلیک.

يدلماك yom-la-mak (v. tr.) to pasto, to glue. Also يمالماك

پنی yanga (subs.) an older brother's wife.

بالليغ yang-ligh. See يناليغ

yangi (adj.) new.

uj yanah (adj. and adv.) other; also, again.

yud (subs.) a leek.

yud-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause (a child) to stop crying (by giving it something to amuse it), to hush.

```
yud'sh or yawd-'sh (adj.) mild, tractable, gentle.
```

yudsh-liq (adj.) mildness, gentleness.

yudlduz (subs.) a packing-needle.

yud.'n-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (a child) to stop erying, to pacify, to soothe (a child).

yud-'n-maq (v. refl.) to pacify itself, to stop orying (ed a child), to become hushed.

يوپية yupqa (adj.) thin (not used of men or animals).

yupqa-la-maq (v. tr.) to make thin.

پاپوغ Soc پاپورغ yupuqh. کوپوق yupuq.

yut (subs.) a scarcity of grass on the pastures.

yütal (adj.) coughing, having a cough.

yülal-mak و yülal-mak و yülal-mak و yülal-mak و yül-kür-mak

yut.maq (v. tr.) to swallow.

yurd (adv.) upright, standing, KAS.

yurak (subs.) heart (used without metaphor).

yürt (subs.) a country, one's home.

yurt-aul (subs.) a mounted troop of plunderers [from yurt-maq].

yurt-ak (vl. subs. and adj.) a trot; trotting.

yurt-qan (aubs.) a counterpane, a bed-covering stuffed with cotton.

yurt-maq (v. intr.) to trot.

yür-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to proceed [from yür-mak]. yurgha (subs.) an amble (pace of a horse).

yurgha-la-maq (v. intr.) to amble.

yurga-mak (v. tr.) to roll up, to wind, to fold.

yurga-'n-mak (v. refl.) to roll one's self up.

yür-guz-mak. See yür-dur-mak.

by means of which loops of thread are brought through the stuff from behind, each loop being brought through the bight of the preceding one.

yaru-maq (v. tr.) to interpret (a dream).

ydr-mdq (v. intr.) to walk, to progress, to proceed, [ds-ga min-ip yür-mak "to proceed on horsoback"].

yürü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to walk, to cause to proceed.

yürü-mak. See yür-mak, also mang-mdq.

yaraq. See yaruyh, yaruq (in both senses).

yürü-'k (vl. subs.) pace, gait, manner of walking.

jyż yüz (subs.) the check, the face; also, face or surface (of any object); also metaph., an-din ul yüz-i gha that side of it (riz., beyond it); fulan kelgan-ning bu-yüz-i-da "since so-and-so came" (lit. "on this side of so-and-so's coming"). Bu (or ul)-yüz-i da (or gha) is thus a compound post-position taking ning or din after the noun. [See grammar.]

yüz (num.) a hundred.

yüz-âo (num. subs.) a group of a hundred, KAZ.

yüz-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of a hundred, 'une centaine.'

yüz-bdshi (subs.) a chief of a hundred, a centurion.

yüz-la-'t-mak: (v. caus.) to cause to put face to face, or confront; also, to cause to face round (tr.)

yüz-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to face or confront one another.

yüz-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to face or confront one another.
yüz-la-mak (v. tr.) to put in face of, to confront (tr.); also,
to face round (a man or any object, &c.).

yüz-la-mak (v. tr.) to bring up to the number ot hundred.

yüz-la-'n-mak (v. rofl. and pass.) to face, to put one's self in face of; also, to face (one's self) round, to turn one's face towards; also, to be confronted, to be faced round.

אנייינש yusun (subs.) institution, regulation, custom. [? from ydsd-mdq for ydsun].

yusun-luq (adj.) regular, customary.

yushur-maq. See yahsur-maq.

yushur-un. See yahsurun.

yoshah (subs.) a kind of red earth used as a colouring matter.

yogh (subs.) a yoke, P.

yogh (subs.) the axle of a water-wheel, whose prolongation forms also the axle of the upper mill-stone (revolving through a hole in the centre of the lower mill-stone), Kπ.

yoghan (adj.) thick, stout, fat ; also, large, big.

yoghan-la-maq (v. tr.) to make thick, to thicken.

yoghan-la-'n-maq (v. refl. and pass.) to become thick or stout; to be made thick, &c.

yoghan-liq (subs.) thickness, stoutness.

yu-ghu-chi (subs.) a washer, specially a washer of the dead. وغرجي yughur-mdq (v. tr.) to mix, to compound (any substance with a liquid).

yoq (v. impers.) is not, there is not, not being, non-existent, non-existence, &c.; also (interj.) no! [never used with a verb, like our word 'not,' to give it a negative sense; the seeming exceptions being resolvable into compound tenses in which yoq is used as the Participle of the verb of negation prefixed to an auxiliary verb: e. g., yoq dur-man, yoq-idim (compare qelghan-dur-man, qelghan-idim) but never yoq bir-dim or yoq bira-man (not auxiliaries). Instead of these we always have the forms bir-ma-dim, bir-mai-man ("I gave not," "I give

not"). Again yoq-qelmaq means "to make non-existent," "to destroy", "to annihilate"! (it is not the negative of "to make," which would be qel-mas, but a compound verb). Here yoq is used as a verbal adjective (compare chung qelmaq "to make big"). Yoq-bolmaq = "to become non-existent", "to be destroyed or annihilated", ("not to become ..." would be bol-mas)]. Misc. Ex. ish-im yoq-qa ketti "my work came (went) to nothing;" man yoq waqt-da "at a time when I was not present", (lit. "I-not-being time in"); man-da yoq "I have not ..." (lit. 'there is not to me'). Finally wherever bar is used, yoq can be substituted for it, if it be desired to make the statement negative.

yuqa. See yupga, KAZ.

yoqari (adv. and post-pos.) up, above; also, above, over. [See Grammar].

yoqari-lash (adj. and adv.) sloping upwards; upwards by a slope.

yoq-at-maq (v. tr.) to make non-existent, to annihilate, to destroy; also, to lose, [for yoq itmak].

yoq-al-maq (v. intr. and passive) to become non-existent, to be destroyed or annihilated, to disappear; also, to be lost, [for yoq-bolmaq].

yuq-lur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be inflected, to inflect, (tr.), [with the particular illness as a nominative or subject, and din (from) and gha (to) of the persons].

yoq-so (interj.) s. respectful form of yoq.

yuq-suz (adj.) of no account, mean, miserly.

yd-uq-suz (adj.) unwashed, dirty [from yd-mdq].

yoq-la-maq (v. tr.) to remember.

yuq-maq (v. intr.) to stain, to leave a mark, to touch, to affect, to produce an effect, to profit; to infect, to attack (as does an illness) [governs gha].

yük (subs.) baggage, a load, goods.

yugan (subs) a bridlo.

yük-la-mak (v. tr.) to load, to lade (with accusative of the object and gha of the carrier).

yük-lük (vl. adj.) laden.

yügür-maq (v. intr.) to run.

- yükün-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sit in a kneeling position.
 - yükün-mak (v. intr.) to sit in a kneeling position [the universal ceremonious mode of sitting in Central Asia, first kneeling down and then sitting back on one's heels; the mode of sitting with the legs crossed in front of one (tailor-fashion) which is called char same ('four knees'), is considered either familiar or disrespectful.]
 - yol (subs.) a road, a route, a way; also the E. Turkistani name for the Chinese unit of road-measurement, a " الله المعاملة والمعاملة و
 - yola-maq (v. intr.) to approach, to go near, [see yan-maq and yauq-la-maq].
 - yula-mak (v. tr.) to prop, to support, to shore up.
 - yula-'n-mak (v. refl.) to support one's self, to lean.

yulbars (subs.) a tiger.

- yol-dash (subs.) a companion on the road, a travelling companion.
- yul-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pull up by the roots.
 - yüldüz (subs.) a star (including planets); quyuruq yuldus
 " a comet" (lit. 'a tail-star').

yülghun (subs.) tamarisk.

yol-la-maq (v. tr.) to set (a man) on his way, to start (any one).

yul-maq (v. tr.) to uproot, to pull out by the roots.

yulun (subs.) the spinal chord.

yol-uq-mdq (v. intr.) to meet by the way, to encounter, [governs gha].

yū-mig (v. tr.) to wash.

yumaq-sibit (subs.) the fruit of the Coriandrum Satioum,
'Dhania' Hind.

yumala-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to roll about, to roll about (tr.).

yumala-maq (v. intr.) to roll about.

yumala-'q (vl. adj.) round, spherical.

yumalaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to make round.

yumurtkah (subs.) an egg, KAZ.

yumshaq (adj.) soft.

yumghāq (subs.) a ball of thread, &c.

yum-maq (v. tr.) to close (one's eyes, mouth or hand).

yum-uq (vl. adj.) closed (of the eyes, mouth or hand).

yumur-maq (v. caus.) to throw down, to overthrow (a wall or building).

yumur-uq (vl. adj.) ruinous, in a ruinous condition.

уип (subs.) wool, KAZ. Кн.

yung (subs.) wool.

yungichqa (subs) lucerne (the grass), KAE., KII.

yungul (adj.) light (not heavy).

yun-mdq (v. tr.) to cut (in a shaving manner, as a pen), to whittle.

yd-un-maq (v. refl.) to wash one's self.

يونوچقغ yunuchqah (subs.). See yungichqa.

yunuchkah (adj.) fine, slender.

yunu-maq. See yani-maq.

yauq. See yauq.

gûuy-la-mdq. See yd sq-la-maq.

ييپ yip (subs.) thread. See jib.

which fine thread is pushed through by means of a needle drawing the stouter thread with it.

yipak (subs.) silk.

يبتيك yittik (adj.) sharp, acute.

yet-mak (v. intr.) to arrive, to reach, to attain.

ينميش yet-mish (num.) seventy. See يبتميش

ينتي yetti (num.) seven. See ييتى

يير yèr (subs.) ground, land, the earth; also, place, locality.

ييراق yeraq (adj. and adv.) distant, far.

yer-la-mak (v. tr.) to put into the earth, to bury.

yesh-mak (v. tr.) to untie, to undo a knot.

yesh-in-mak (v. refl.) to untie one's self, to undress one's self.

ييغماق yigh-maq (v. tr.) to collect, to bring together, to accumulate. ييغماق yigh-in (subs.) an assemblage.

yigh-in-maq (v. refl.) to collect themselves, to assemble; also, to collect one's self, to tuck in one's skirts (in sitting down).

ييكان yékan (subs) a water-rush.

يبكيت yigit (subs.) a young man; also, a soldier (cavalry).

بگرماك yigar-mak. Sec ييكرماك

يلرمه yigarmah. Sce ييلرمه

يل yil. See ييل.

yil (subs.) wind, KAZ.

يلان yilân. See ييلان.

ييلبوگوچ yel-pu-gu-'ch (subs.) a fan.

yel-pi-mak (v. tr.) to fan.

يبلدام yil-dam (adv.) quickly, fast.

yildiz (subs.) a root-filament.

ييليم yolim (subs.) gluo.

yelim-la-mak (v. tr.) to glue.

yem (subs.) corn, cattle-feed.

yé-mak (v. tr.) to eat. اللبلامات yom.la-mak. See البلاماك yom.la-mak. ye-mish (subs.) fruit. الله ying (subs.) a sleeve. ينگيل yengil } (adj.) light (not heavy). yenek }

APPENDIX

TO

VOCABULARY.

TURKI NAMES OF BIRDS.

By J. Scully, Esq.

Late Medical Officer, Kashghar Agency.

Achchah qoyruq sá. The Common Kite of Eastern Turkistan, Milvus melanotis.

Aq augar. The White Heron, Herodiae alba.

لت باثر ما Aq bash sa. The Marsh Harrier, Circus aruginosus.

م اق قرچقا Aq quehqueh. The Tree Sparrow, Passer montanus.

Alá básh kurak aurdák. The Common Teal, Querquedula erccea.

الاجيايت Alá chikit. The Black-throated Wheatear, Saricola الاسوقار Alá sogán. The White Stork, Ciconia alba. [deserti.

Alá gház aurdák. The Merganser, Mergus castor.

الأغورالاي Alá ghurálái. The Grey Shrike, Lanius Homeyeri.

الا كارة الم Alá spárgha. The Hooled Crow, Corous cornix.

Aurdák. Equivalent to our word 'duck', but applied specially to the Mallard, Anas boschas.

مفار Aughr. The Grey Heron, Ardea cinerea. See ارقار

Aular. The name given to two species of Snow-cocks or Snow-pheasants, viz., Tetraogallus himalayensis and Tetraogallus tibetanus.

Ui qárloghách. The Common Swallow, Hirando rustica.

Ayagh siz. The name given to a Night-jar or Goatsucker,

Caprimulgus arenicolor.

Aita.gu. The female of the 'Shunqar, Falco Hendersoni. ايتالكو Aisak. Name of a bird about the size of a Thrush.

الله تورغاي Ili torghai. The Bokhara Lark, Melanocorypha torquata.

Báliqchi. The name of the Common and Lesser Terns,

Sterna fluviatilis and Sternula minuta.

. باي قوش Bái qush. The Snowy Owl, Nyotea nivea.

(A.) Baḥri. The Peregrine Falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Bir toghrám. A small Wron, Troglodytes pallidus.

Birgut or برگوت Burgut. The Golden Eagle, Aquila chrysactus. See

Boz aurdák. The Smow, Mergellus albellus.

Boz chikit. The Whentear, Saxicola isabellina.

Boz sá. The Pale Harrier, Circus Swainsonii. بوظ سا Boz sunduk. The Water Pipit, Anthus aquaticus.

Boz sunduk. The Water Pipit, Anthus aquations.

Boz ghurálái. The Desert Shrike, Lanius arenarius.

Roz láchin. The name of a Falcon, Falco Techerniaïeri.

بغيثاتي Baghitaq. The Large Sand Grouse, Pterocles arenarius. ويوالان Bulbul. The Barred Warbler, Nicoria undata. وقوالان

Pakhtaq; cf. المنافعة Pers. The Kashghar Ring-Dove,

Turtur Stoliczka.

پوپشک Popshak torghai. The Crosted Lark, Galerita magna.

Pur bash. The Mountain Finch, Montifringilla hama-topygia.

پور تومشرق Pur tumshuk qárgha. The Rook, Corvus frugilegus.

Tágh tumuchuq. Swinhoe's Finch, Carpodacus mongolicus. تاغ توجون Tágh qárghási. The Alpine Chough, Pyrrhocorax alpinus.

Tagh qárloghách. The Crag Martin, Ptienepregne su-

Tagh quehqáchi. The name given to several species of passerine birds found only in the mountains.

تاغ هرپرپي Tagh hupupi. The Bohemian Waxwing, Ampelie garrula. Taráchi. The Willow Sparrow, Passer salicicolus.

Tukhunák kárgha. The Jackdaw, Colous monodula.

. قوم لوخى Tokhi. A Fowl. Sco توخى

Toz. The Pea-fowl, Pavo crietatue.

Torghai. A Lark.

Torulghu. The Turtle Dove, Turtur auritue.

Turumtai. The Merlin, Lithofalco æsalon. In India this name is applied to a different species, viz., Hypotierchie chicquera, the Red-headed Merlin.

Tokhmak sá. The Long-legged Buzzard, Buteo foros.

Toghraq quehqáchi. A Rose Finch, Propasser —

Tumochuq. The name given to a species of Finch,

Erythrospiza obsoleta.

Jaghalbai. The Hobby, Hypotriorchie subbutco.

Jing jing. The Bearded Roedling, Calamophilus biar-

Lulia Jingsa. The Indian Bush-chat, Pratincola indica.

Jigda chuk. The Black-throated Thrush, Planestiene . atrogularis.

Cha sughsu aurdak. The Pintail Duck, Dafila acuta.

Chaghehi. The Indian Blue Throat, Cyanecula ruccica.

Cha quebqách. The name of a Bunting, Emberiza scha-

Chaghundak. The Bactrian Owlet, Athene bactriana.

Chaman. The Lapwing, Vanellus eristatus.

Chulán torghái. A small Lark, Alandula pispoletta.

Chulloq. A name applied to several species of Plover.

Chumigháq. The Little Grebe, Podiceps minor.

Chighchi. A species of Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus maororhynchus.

Chikit. A Wheatear, Saxicola.

Chikit qanat aurdak. The White-eyed Duck, Aythya عنات اورداك

путоса.

Kharuna. The Water Hen, Gallinula chloropus. See خرونه

Zaghcha. The Andijani name for the Jackdaw. See الرغوناك قارغة

Zarghaldaq. The Andijani name for the Goldon Oriole. See سوپيا.

Zagháráq. The Green Sandpiper, Actitie ochrophus.

زونگان Zungáq. Podocce humilie.

Sá. The name given to Buzzards, Harriers and Kites.

Sách. The Rose-coloured Starling, Pastor roscus.

Sálwár. The Cinercous Vulture, Tultur monachus.

Sarigh sunduk. The Yellow-headed Wagtail, Budytes citreola.

Sarigh quehqach. The Red-headed Bunting, Euspiza luteola.

Saghizghan. The White-rumped Magpie, Pica bactriana.

Sokocháq. A Wood-pecker, Picus leucopterus.

Sun aurdák. The Mallard, Anas boschas.

Sopiá. The Indian Oriole, Oriolus kundoo.

Suram. A Wron Warbler, Rhopophilus pekinensis.

Sogan. A Stork, Ciconia.

Sunduk. The Common Wagtail, Motacilla alba.

Sairam. The Marsh Pipit, Corydalla Richardi.

Sháyáráq chulloq. The Indian Ringed Plover, Ægialites fluviatilis.

Shunqar. The Shunkar Falcon, Falco Hendersoni.

هايتورغاي Sái torghái. The Horned Lark, Otocorie penieilleta. See

Sái yámghurchi. The Kentish Ring Plover, Ægielophilus cantianus.

ر جي 'Uqár. A Heron. See اوفار and اوفار

Akka. The Andijani name for the Magpie. See with the Gház. The Grey Lag Goose, Anser cinereus.

ضجي Ghiji. The Lammergeyer, Gypaetue barbatue.

Ghorki. The Brown-headed Gull, Xema brunneicephala.

Qurchigha. The Goshawk, Astur palumbarius.

ارغه Qárgha. A Crow.

Qurloghach. A Swallow.

رَّمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ Qúshqáldáq. The Common Coot, Fulica atra.

وانشال بيدك Qáqshál pichak. The Stilt, Himantopue intermedius.

Qará básh quehqách. A Bunting, Emboriza pyrrhuloides.

Qará chikit. A Wheatear, Saxicola Hendersoni.

ورا سا Qará sá. A Buzzard, Buteo japonicus.

Qará soqan. The Black Stork, Ciconia nigra.

ور قاشتورغاي Qará kásh torghái. The Horned Lark, Otocoris peni-

ورا قارغه Qará qárgha. The Black Crow, Corvus culminatus.

Qará kuchkach. The Common Starling, Sturnus vulgarie.

Qara qush. The local name in Eastern Turkistan for the Golden Eagle, Aquila chrysaetus. See بورگربه.

Qirghaul. The Yarkand Pheasant, Phasianus Showi.

Qarghai. The Sparrow Hawk, Accipiter nisue.

Qizil bash aurdak. The Red-crested Pochard, Brania rufina.

Qizil tumshuq qárgha. The Red-billed Chough, Fregilus graculus.

Qizil kurkánák. The Redstart, Ruticilla crythrogaetra.

Qilati sa. The female Hen-Harrier, Circus cyanous.

Qil yurgha. The Swiftfoot, Podoces Hendersoni.

Qum tokhisi. The Little Bustard, Otis tetrax.

Qum saghizghani. A name sometimes given to Podoces قم سفزغاني .

Hendersoni. See قل يورغه

Qanak aurdak. The Shoveller, Spatula clypeata.

Qanaichi. The Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus arundinaceus.

Quehqách. Any small passerine bird; equivalent to Chiria in Hindustani.

Qush. Any large sized bird.

Qodái. The Swan, Cygnus olor.

Qodan. The Water Hen, Gallinula chloropus.

ورغرى Quzghun. The Tibetan Raven, Corvus tibetanus.

Kirich qarloghách. A Swift, Oypselus pekinensis.

Karak aurdák. The Blue-winged Teal, Querquedula circia.

Kaklik. The Chukor Partridge, Cacoabis chukor.

Kakkok. The Common Cuckoo, Cuculus canorus.

Kalkhat. The Andijani name for the Kite.

Kurgánák. The Kestrel, Tinnunculus alaudarius.

Koktalghu. A Tree Warbler, Phyllopneuste rama.

Kok sh. The male Hen Harrier, Circus cyancus.

Kok sunduk. A Wagtail, Motacilla personata.

Kok qargha. The European Roller, Coracias garrula.

Kögan. The Indian Stock-pigeon, Palumbana Evers-

Kul buqahsi. The Bittern, Botaurus stellaris. كول بوقهسي Köshkal. The Stock-pigeon, Columba ænas.

Giya (۱ گريه Girya). The Sea Eagle, Hallastus louceryphus.

Lachin. The Barbary Falcon, Falco borbarue.

Laglag. The White Stork, Ciconia alba. See الكالات

Mahramchi. The Common Snipe, Gallinago coelepacinus.

Mashak yápáláq. The Long-eared Owl, Otus vulgoris.

مشكيام- المشكيام Mashk yámghurchi. The Greenshanks, Totanus glottie.

Mizán sá. The Kite, Mileus melanotis.

Maina. The Black-bird, Morula vulyaris.

Watwalaq. The local Yarkandi name for the common Quail. See 414.

Hangghut. The Brahminy Duck, Casarca rutila.

Hüpüp. The Common Hoopee, Upupa epope.

Hui qush. The Great Eagle Owl, Bubo maximus.

Yawa kabtar. The Blue Hill Pigeon, Columba rupestrie.

Yapalaq. The Short-enred Owl, Otus brachyotus.

Yar qarloghach. A Swift, Oypeclus acuticauda.

Yamghurchi. A name applied to several species of Waders. Yekan tokhisi. The Water Rail, Rallus aquations.

TURKI NAMES OF PLANTS.

By J. Scully, Esq.

áchi chijghák.

المام أحدة الأرام أحدة المار

ikhchî kokî. Rape or Cole-seed, Brassica napus.

ddraman. Peganum harmala. See gul asman.

árámadán. Name of a tree, undetermined.

أريب árpa. Barley, Hordeum distichum.

ار به بادیاس árpa bádyán. Anisum eatirum.

arpa khán. اربه خان

artîsh. The Pencil Cedar, Juniperus excelsa.

árman. Wormwood, Artemisia vulgaris.

úzghán. A species of Rose, Rosa.

ághácha yughuch. A Cucurbitaceous Plant.

aftab parast. Sunflower, Helianthus anuus.

átiun guli. Opium Poppy, Papaver somniferum.

aq arman. A species of Wormwood, Artemisia.

aq alma. White Apple, Pyrus malus.

aq auzum. White Grape, Vitis vinifera.

aq badyan. Coriander, Coriandrum satirum.

iq bish aut. Celery, Apium graveoleus.

ان پياز aq piaz. A variety of Onion, Allium cepa.

أى تيكان hq tikan. Sen Buckthorn, Hippophaë rhamnoides.

iq tikan. A Shrub, Lycium ruthenicum.

iq jigda. White Eleagnus.

أَن كُل عنبر أَمْ إِيَّا أَنْ كُلْ عنبر أَمْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عنبر

أَن چيچ ک أرت hq ehichik aut. A species of Cress, Lepidium latifolium.

aq qonaq. The Great Millet, Holeus sorghum.

ما اق الله الله الله الله

اق لوبيا aq lobia. White Pulse, Dolichos lablab.

aq laili qazaq. White Opium Poppy, Papaver somniferum,

أَن نبات aq nabat. A variety of Sweet Melon, Cucumis melo.

Soll ala koki.

" Altun gul. " Golden Flower."

القال álgát.

Almurt. The Pepr. See Amurt.

filma. The Apple, Pyrus malus or Pyrus indica.

alo balu. ألوبالو

Alucha. الوجة

amurt. The Pear, Pyrus communic.

inár. The Pomegranate, Punica granatum.

inár guli. Pomegranate blossom.

anjir. The Fig, Ficus carica.

andijan anzumí. اندیجان ارزرمی

نديجان كل ándiján gul.

فرجمه áujma. The Mulberry, Morus alba.

فujun. أرجون

áuruk. ? The Plum.

aurahdan. A Boragewort, Asperugo procumbens. اورهدان غuzuk.

أوزوك توروب أ áuzun turup. Knol Kohl, Brassica oleracea caulo-rapa.

ausun. The Wild Cabbage, Brassica oleraces.

أوعزي تيكان áughrí tikán. A Leguminous plant, Astragalus ep. فراجاً áuljá. The Apricot. See Aulja.

aulja. The Apricot, Pranus armeniaca.

awul munaq. A species of Spurge, Euphorbia lathyris.

auidan. A species of Madder, Rubia sp.

nit auzum.

áit khmak paliki. See ait qoghun.

ait qoghun. A variety of Sweet Melon, Cucumis melo.

Airkák aujma. ايركاك ارجمه

áirkák gomush. ايركاكفوموش

aisbák gomush. Orache, Atriplex sp.

digar. Sweet Flag, Acorus calamus.

álnák fashti. Castor oil seeds, Ricinus communis.

فيغفروماجي اليغفروماجي

bajin chamghur.

bajin qogbun. Chinese Melon.

think bájín gulí. A Larkspur, Delphinium incanum.

bádám. The Almond, Amygdalus communis. المام المام المام المام المام المام المام bádám. A Bean, Faba sp.

badingan. The Egg-Plant, Solanum melongena.

bughdáf. Common Wheat, Triticum vulgare.

bukhwar. A Cruciferous plant.

budushqáq. Burwced, Xanthium etrumarium.

burtsi. A Chenopod, Eurotia ceratoides.

bori auzum. Bladder-Senna, Colutea arborescens.

borí porcháqi. بوريپورچاقى

بوريسمساقي bori samsaqi. A Broomrape, Orobanche ap.
bori yapurmaqi.

bughaz. Corn. بوغز

buya. A Leguminous plant, Sophora alopecuroides.

baida. Purple Medick or Lucerne, Medicago sativa.

بي سي baisai. The Turnip, Brassica rapa.

béshak shirin. A variety of Sweet Melon.

bíhí. The Quince, Pyrus cydonia.

پ

پاقه پوتي páqa puti qomush. A species of Reed.

páqa yápurmáq. The Greater Plantain, Plantago major.

pálak. P Rhinacanthus communis.

patingan. The Egg-Apple plant, Solanum melongena.

پوپوک سپورگي pupuk suporgi. A Reed, Arundo.

porchaq. Common Pea, Pisum sativum.

piaz. Onion, Allium cepa.

piázak. بيازك

pizak. A Grass, Calamagrostis laza.

tátligh ánár. تاتليغ انار

tátligh shastul. ? The Nectarine, Amygdalus persica. أتاليغ شفتول táj khoráz. See Taji gul.

ت

لجي كل táji gul. The Cockscomb, Celosia cristata.

tárbuz. The Water Melon, Citrullus oulgaris.

tárbuzak. A Cucurbitaceous plant, Momerdies Oberandies. تار بوزك tárghách.

الله تال tál.

turup. The Radish, Raphanus sativus.

tarigh. Millet, Panicum miliaceum.

tamáku. Tobacco, Nicotiana tabacum.

tutushqaq. Burdock, Lappa major.

tukhumák. A Leguminous plant, Sophore jepenics.

tozghág.

toghách. توغاج

toghraghu. توغرآغو

toghráq. A Poplar, Populue baleamifera.

toghráq tílí. توغراق تيلي

toklik áut. توكليك ارت

tuga tapani. توگهتاپانی

tairak. The White Poplar, Populus alba.

tairti sugat. The Weeping Willow, Salix babyleniea. ليرتي سوكت taiba baida. White Melilot, Melilotus alba.

7

jámáqa. A Pondweed, Potamogeton natane.

jángdu. A small Bean.

janasta. The Plum, Prunus domestics.

juwani. A species of Dill, Anothum Sowa.

jokhár gul. جوخآركل

jori qand. A variety of Sweet Melon.

jîghda. A variety of Sweet Melon.

jigda. A species of Oleaster, Eleagnus angustifelia.

હ

chálang. See Chilang.

chámghur. The Turnip, Brassica rapa.

chamghur chuchuki. .chái koki چاي کوکي

chaqîr ánjma. حقير ارجمه

chilang. Cabbago, Brassica oleracea.

chujun aut. A species of Millet, Panicum crus-galli.

chujun tarigh. A Fodder grass, Panicum glaucum.

chuchuk buys. A species of liquorice, Glycyrrhiza glandulifera.

د پرچوک بویه chuchuk buya munjáqi.

chigh. A Grass, Arundinella nepalensis.

chîghirtmáq. A species of Iris, Iris coongarica.

chilán. The Jujube, Zizyphus vulgaris.

chilka zardák. حيلكه زرداك

chîlkî. A variety of Sweet Melon.

chinar. The Oriental Plane Tree, Platanus orientalis. chini gul. China Aster.

khán guli. French Marigold, Tagetes patula. khatái khina. A species of garden Balsam.

khatái supurgisi. An Amaranth, Amaranthus blitum.

khatái gul. China Aster, Callistephus chinensis. khokhá. A Composite plant.

khokha tikan. A kind of Thistle, Cnicus arvensis. khokha gul. P Cnicus arvensis.

khongán. Cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

ں

dáwá. Tamarisk, Tamarix ep. dáudar. French Bean, Phaseolus vulgaris. dodo. A species of Yam, Dioscorea deltoida. ز

zághun. Wild Nevew, Brassica compostrie. زاغون zardak. The Carrot, Danous carota. زنگزه zarangza. The Safflower Plant, Carthamus tinctorius. زنگزه za'far gul. P Saffron plant, Croose estivus. غفر کل zighir. Flax, Linum usitatiesimum.

zîkh. زیخ

س

هاپقسزگل sapaqsiz gul. = sapaqsi gul.

supurzi. An Amaranth, Amaranthue blitum.

supurgi. A species of Tamarisk, Tamaris elengata.

sada. The Elm, Ulmus erosa.

sarigh azghán. Yellow Rose, Rosa brunonii.

sarigh aut. A grass found growing at high elevations. سريغ ارت

sarigh buya. A Leguminous plant, Sopkors sp.

sarigh talba baida. Common or Yellow Melilot, Melilotue officinalis.

هم يغ زاردك sarigh zárdak.

sarigh sabba, Pot Marigold, Calendula officinalis.

sarigh sanbar gul. African Marigold, Tagetes erecta.

". sarigh sugat. " Yellow Willow سريغ سوالت

sarigh 'ashq picháq. Indian Cress, Tropeolum mejus.

سريغ گلي sarigh gul. A Marigold, Calendula stellata.

sarigh hafaráng. Tropeolum.

anrigh yurghmach. A species of Dodder, Ouecute op.

sarimsáq. P Garlic, Allium satioum.

samsaq piaz. A variety of Onion, Allium cops.

sutlik aut. A species of Sow-thistle, Mulgodian tataricum.

sosun gul. A species of Iris.

(سوسنے عشق sosuni 'ashq pichak.

sok. A Grass, Polypogon monspelieneis.

augat. A Willow, Salix daphinoides.

suluq áut.

song piáz.

siáhdána. Fennel Flower, Nigella eativa.

simaz hut.

shatut. A species of Mulberry, Morue lævigata.

shál. The Rice plant, Oryza sativa.

sháldir buya. شالدير بوية

shaldir lághuch. A Leguminous plant, Sphærophysa sp.

shaftul. The Peach, Prunus persica.

shalghut.

shumshá. The Ferngreck, Trigonella fænum-græcum.

shokhlá. A species of Night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

shum buya. A species of Broomrape, Phelipæa indica.

'asuq pichák. A Bindweed, Pharbitie nil. عشق بيعياك ainhlu، عينالو

ame ghasha.

fákhta áurught. Cotton seeds, Gossypium herbaceum. فاخته اوروغي fálák. Tribulus terrestris.

fiáz. Onion, Allium cepa. فياز فرنگ كلمي farang gulí.

qápáq. The Gourd, Oucurbita pepo. "Gourd Poplar." وقاياق تيراك

qárgha tamgháqi. A Composite plant, Phænopus orientalis.

مفاقى qárgha tamgháqi. A Figwort, Dedartia erientalie.

و تارغه تامغات qárgha tamgháqi áut. A Loguminous plant, Osytropis مناه عند مناه مناه عند المناه عن

والمعميكات qárgha jigdahsi. A species of Eleagues.

qághaz áut. Milk Thistle, Sonchus oleraceus.

qamchi gul. The Love-lies-bleeding Amaranth, Amaranth, thus candatus.

qámchi gul. Garden Persicary, Polygonum orientale.

qámgháq. A Saltwort, Salsola collina.

qáirum.

qark arman. قرا ارسى

qará áujma. A species of Mulberry, Morus atro-purpures.

qará áuruk. Apricot, Prunus armeniaca.

qará sona. A species of Sow-thistle, Sonchus.

qará shokhalá. A Night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

qará gul. A species of Marsh Mallow, Althou rocces.

qurń ynghách. A species of Ash, Frazinus Moorerestiana. agián. Red Rose.

qizil pácháq. قزيل پاچاق

qizil pidz. Red onton.

qizil turup. Red Radish, Raphanue eatious.

qizil janasta.

qizil jigda. An Olenster, Eleagnus parviflore.

qizil khina. A variety of garden Balsam.

qizil zardák. قزيل زرداك

qizil gul. The Rose, Rosa macrophylla.

qizil lálá.

qizil laili qazaq. Red Opium Poppy, Papaver comniferum.

qizil morch. Spur Pepper, Capsicum frutescons.

qizil yulghun. Tamarisk, Tamarix gallion.

qalágái. P A maranthus.

qoghun. Sweet Melon.

qo koki. A species of Sorrel, Rumex klotschianus.

gomush. A Reed, Arundo madagascariensis.

qummi. The Melon, Cucumie melo.

qonaq. Maize or Indian-corn, Zea maye.

qongán. Cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

quikoki. The Dock, Rumex aquaticus.

qiyaq aut. A species of grass, Oalamagrostis Nopalensis.

qichi. Indian Mustard, Sinapis juneca.

qaishlik turup. A Cruciferous plant.

káhloh. The Persimon, Diospyros kaki.

kibráyå. An Umbelliferous plant.

. karam کرم

.kurmak کرمک

kakra.

وكوك كوك kakkok koki. Sow-thistle, Sonchus sp.

kakia. A Spurge, Euphorbia sp.

kampa. A species of Wormwood, Artemisia sp.

koda. Onion, Allium cepa.

koda amurt. ? A variety of Poar.

kozgi buglidái. کوزگی بغدای

kok shokhllá. A species of Night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

پنچاپ } kok 'ashqa pichák.

kok lobia. A variety of Benn. كوك لوبيا

koknár. The Field Poppy, Papaver rhans,

kokia. An Onagrad, Enothera mollissima.

kunjud. A Cruciferous plant.

kawa.

kaibaz. The Cotton plant, Gossypium herbaceum.

knibaz anasi. A plant of the Mallow family, Abutilon كيبزالاسي aricenna.

يك تيلي kaik till. A Spurge, Euphorbia ap.

225

المالي kaikia. Acroptilon picris. المالي kaindir. The Hemp Plant, Cannabis estios. كيريع kaivia. Fennel, Faniculum vulgare.

gul ásmán. A Ruewort, Peganum hermele.

gul khinahsi. Garden Balsam, Impatiene beleamine
gul súsun. See Susun gul.

gul 'anbar. A species of Centaures.
gul náfádán. A Larkspur, Delphinium sp.
gul nafsha. A species of Mallow.
gurunj. Rice, Oryza sativa.
guilás.

لوبيا lobia. A Pulse, Dolichos lablab. لواله كوكي lola koki. ليلي قزاق laili qazáq. The Poppy, Papaver.

másh. The Bean, Phaseolus mungo.
ساغون málghun.

مركان خينة
سمزكان خينة
سمزكان خينة
سمزكان خينة
سلام mukhmal gul.
سناقي
سماطه، manáqi.
ساغون كل المرابية mudán gul.
سودان كل المرابية mudán gul.
سودان كل المرابية mudán gul.

ان ارنجي عشق narinji 'ashq picháq.

nashwat. The Pear, Pyrus communis.

nakhud.

nargas. A Narcissus.

hawá rang gul. A species of Mallow, Malva parviflora. haft rang. Great Indian Cress, See Hafarang.

hafarang. The Great Indian Cress or Nasturtium, Tropeolum majus.

hamshibar. Common Mallow, Malva sylvestris. hindostán gul. Gomphrena globosa. hawil monák. Euphorbia lathyria. See awul monaq.

yarma qamchi gul. A Persicary, Polgonum sp. يازغى بغداًى yázghi bughdái.

پاشیل عشقی) yńshil 'ashq picháq. A Leguminous plant.

yálpuz. A species of Goosefoot, Chenopodium vulvaria.

yanghasut. Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

نانان yantaq. The Camel Plant, Alhagi maurorum.

vángghág. The Walnut, Juglans regia.

yawa baida. Wild Lucerne.

yáwá gul 'anhar. Wild Centaurea.

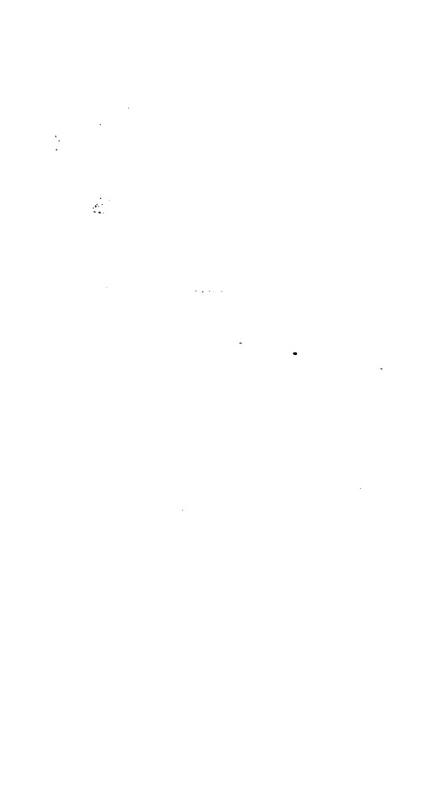
yaghách. A Tree, Ailanthus excelsa. يغاج yik qomushi. Goosefoot, Chenopodium album,

yakan. Reed-mace, Typha angustifolia.

אַר אָפּיל yurgámách. Bindweed, Convolvulus arvensis.

yulghun. Tamarisk, Tamarix gallica.

yumghaq sabut. Coriander.



3 2044 009 867 169

THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

http://lib.harvard.edu

FEB T 0 2008

Thank you for helping us to preserve our collection!

